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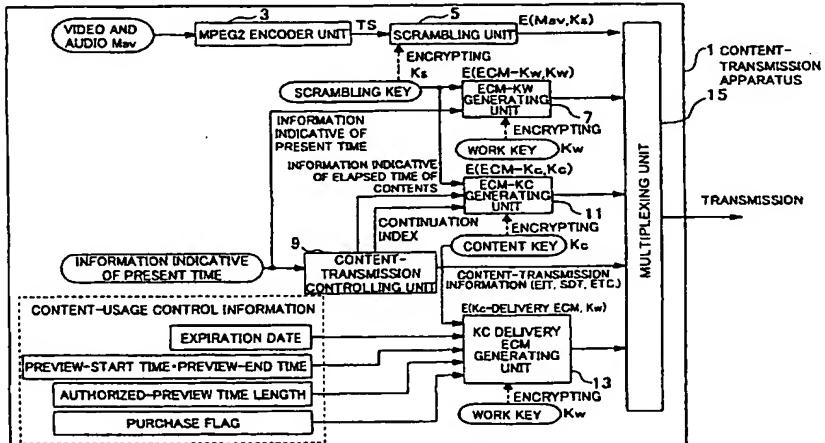
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(54) Title: DILIGENT CONTROL OF PREVIEW OF STORED CONTENTS



(57) Abstract: A method of transmitting contents, which are to be received at a reception side where a portion of the contents is previewed while the contents are not accessible for playing other than for a preview purpose, includes the steps of encrypting the contents by a first encryption key, generating information indicative of an elapsed time of the contents that indicates a relationship between positions on a time axis of the contents representing an amount of time that passes as the contents are played and a time count that accrues as a preview time when the contents are previewed, encrypting the first encryption key and the information indicative of an elapsed time of the contents by a second encryption key, thereby generating first encrypted information, encrypting the second encryption key and content-usage control information by a third encryption key, thereby generating second encrypted information, the content-usage control information indicating usage of the contents on the reception side, and transmitting the encrypted contents, the first encrypted information, and the second encrypted information to the reception side.

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**DESCRIPTION**

**TITLE OF THE INVENTION**

DILIGENT CONTROL OF PREVIEW OF STORED

5 CONTENTS

**TECHNICAL FIELD**

The present invention generally relates to content-transmission methods, apparatus, and programs as well as content-reception methods, apparatus, and programs, and particularly relates to a content-transmission method, apparatus, and program as well as a content-reception method, apparatus, and program which are provided with a fee-charging function while allowing users to preview any desired section of contents stored at the reception side.

**BACKGROUND ART**

20 When content providers such as broadcast stations provide contents (e.g., programs) for a fee, i.e., when paid contents (e.g., scrambled contents) are provided to viewers through premium channels, fee-charging systems charge viewers for the viewing 25 of those contents. Such fee-charging systems include a pay-per-view system, which charges fees only when viewers actually watched these contents.

In the pay-per-view system, viewers are generally given a chance to watch part of a premium 30 content (i.e., a descrambled portion of a scrambled content), and, then, perform some action to indicate their consent to pay a fee for the viewing of the content. Such an action is performed on the

content-receipt apparatus that belong to the viewers. The viewers will then be charged accordingly.

Methods of allowing viewers to check part of the premium contents include a preview method.

- 5      The preview method arranges a content such that part of the content scrambled at the content-transmission side can be descrambled for a limited time length from the start of watching the content, as long as it is done within a predetermined time period (e.g.,
- 10     a few months after the delivery of the content).

Viewers are not charged for the previewing of the descrambled part of the content. An example of this preview method is described in First Chapter Reference 1.7 "Example of PPV Program Preview Function" of "Conditional Access System Specifications for Digital Broadcasting" (ARIB STD-B25), first edition, that is a standard format set forth by the Association of Radio Industries and Businesses (ARIB).

- 20     Contents provided by contents providers such as broadcast stations may be provided in digital form. When PPV broadcast (pay-per-view broadcast) is provided in digital form, ECM (entitlement control message) is used to deliver a scramble key Ks for scrambling of contents, and includes time information indicative of a present time and authorization for a preview. This provides for digital contents (hereinafter referred to simply as "contents") to be previewed.
- 25

30     The preview function as described above is predicated on a case in which the contents are viewed in real-time. As the way the viewers use contents on the reception side diversifies, however,

systems are now required to provide for the new ways of viewing contents that are different from the conventional ways of real-time viewing of contents (i.e., purchasing contents after real-time previews).

5 Namely, it is expected to realize a preview method suitable for limited reception that allows viewers to preview part of a stored content at the time of their choosing and purchase the content that they like after watching the preview.

10 The conventional preview function is predicated upon a case in which the contents are viewed in real-time, and authorization for a preview is given according to the present time index. Thus, the conventional preview function cannot provide for  
15 a proper preview authorization check in respect of non-linear reproduction of contents, rewinding of contents, etc., that may need to be performed at the time of playing the stored contents. That is, there is a drawback in that a preview is not possible at  
20 the time of playing of stored contents.

The conventional preview function is supposed to work while contents are being received from contents providers such as broadcast stations. This gives rise to a problem in that the  
25 conventional preview function cannot handle a preview-purpose content that is specially edited or made for the playing of the content at the content-reception side.

Further, the conventional preview function  
30 does not take into account a preview at the time of playing of stored contents, so that it cannot control the length of a preview of the stored contents.

In other words, the conventional preview function is predicated upon the "limited reception" method in which broadcast contents are received and viewed in real-time on the content-reception side, 5 and does not take into account the "limited playing" of contents at reception systems such as home servers by descrambling and playing the contents after storing the scrambled contents of broadcast signals in storage apparatus.

10           The conventional preview function is suited to a real-time preview operation, and contents can only be stored after watching a preview and purchasing the contents (consenting to the purchase of contents). This is because the limited 15 playing of a content on the content-reception side should allow a stored content to be played from any desired location of a memory medium provided in the storage apparatus, and the use of the conventional preview function would make it possible to freely 20 play rather important portions of the content in a short time period. This means that viewers can watch the premium contents without paying fees. Namely, there is a need for preview control that allows diligent control of position from which the 25 contents are started to play.

Accordingly, there is a need for a content-transmission method, apparatus, and program as well as a content-reception method, apparatus, and program which allow a preview to be watched with 30 respect to stored contents, and can handle edited or created preview-purpose contents, with the capability to control the time length during which contents are previewed as well as the capability to

provide further diligent preview control.

DISCLOSURE OF INVENTION

It is a general object of the present  
5 invention to provide a content control scheme that  
substantially obviates one or more problems caused  
by the limitations and disadvantages of the related  
art.

Features and advantages of the present  
10 invention will be presented in the description which  
follows, and in part will become apparent from the  
description and the accompanying drawings, or may be  
learned by practice of the invention according to  
the teachings provided in the description. Objects  
15 as well as other features and advantages of the  
present invention will be realized and attained by a  
content control scheme particularly pointed out in  
the specification in such full, clear, concise, and  
exact terms as to enable a person having ordinary  
20 skill in the art to practice the invention.

To achieve these and other advantages in  
accordance with the purpose of the invention, the  
invention provides a method of transmitting contents,  
which are to be received at a reception side where a  
25 portion of the contents is previewed while the  
contents are not accessible for playing other than  
for a preview purpose. The method includes the  
steps of encrypting the contents by a first  
encryption key, generating information indicative of  
30 an elapsed time of the contents that indicates a  
relationship between positions on a time axis of the  
contents representing an amount of time that passes  
as the contents are played and a time count that

accrues as a preview time when the contents are previewed, encrypting the first encryption key and the information indicative of an elapsed time of the contents by a second encryption key, thereby

5 generating first encrypted information, encrypting the second encryption key and content-usage control information by a third encryption key, thereby generating second encrypted information, the content-usage control information indicating usage

10 of the contents on the reception side, and transmitting the encrypted contents, the first encrypted information, and the second encrypted information to the reception side.

Here, a preview of the contents not only means watching general part of the contents or a preview section of the contents, but also means watching any sections such as promotion sections, commercial sections, etc., which are provided in the contents.

20 The first encryption key may be a scramble key that changes once in a few seconds with passage of time. The second encryption key may be a content key that is provided on a contents-specific basis. The third encryption key may be a work key that is sustained longer than the length of the contents.

25 The information indicative of an elapsed time of the contents represents an amount of time that passes when the contents are previewed. The amount of time that passes is generally based on the actual length of time, but may depend on a portion of the contents (important scenes, trivial scenes, etc.). For example, the amount of time that passes may be equal to the time that actually passes when

the contents are played, or may be denser (i.e., passes faster) than the actual time if the portion of the contents contains important scenes. In such a case, the elapsed time of contents (i.e., time 5 count) may be 2 minutes whereas the amount of time that actually passes is 1 minute.

The content-usage control information defines the specifics of control that is performed when the contents are used (played) on the reception 10 side. This information includes an expiration data setting a time period during which the contents can be used, a preview-start time and preview-end time defining a portion of the contents that can be previewed, an authorized-preview time length 15 specifying a total amount of time that can be spent watching a preview, a purchase flag indicative of whether the contents are free of charge and whether the contents are purchased or rented, etc. Although the content-usage control information is encrypted 20 together with the second encryption key, it may be encrypted together with the first encryption key. Since the information inclusive of the first encryption key is constantly decoded at short time intervals on the receiver side at the time of 25 decoding of contents, encrypting the content-usage control information together with the first encryption key results in slower processing speed, which may not be the most preferable option.

The invention further provides an 30 apparatus for transmitting contents, which are to be received at a reception side where a portion of the contents is previewed while the contents are not accessible for playing other than for a preview

purpose. The apparatus includes the steps of a content encrypting unit which encrypts the contents by a first encryption key, a content-transmission controlling unit which generates information

5 indicative of an elapsed time of the contents that indicates a relationship between positions on a time axis of the contents representing an amount of time that passes as the contents are played and a time count that accrues as a preview time when the

10 contents are previewed, a first encrypting unit which encrypts the first encryption key and the information indicative of an elapsed time of the contents by a second encryption key, thereby generating first encrypted information, a second

15 encrypting unit which encrypts the second encryption key and content-usage control information by a third encryption key, thereby generating second encrypted information, the content-usage control information indicating usage of the contents on the reception side, and a transmission unit which transmits the encrypted contents, the first encrypted information, and the second encrypted information to the reception side.

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According to another aspect of the invention, the apparatus as described above may be such that the content-transmission control unit generates the information indicative of an elapsed time of the contents such that the time count linearly corresponds to the time axis of the contents.

According to another aspect of the invention, the apparatus as described above may be such that the content-transmission control unit

generates the information indicative of an elapsed time of the contents such that the time count is not evenly assigned to the the time axis of the contents.

With this configuration, the elapsed time  
5 of contents is not equal to the actual passage of time when the contents are played, but varies depending on a portion of the contents. Accordingly, the reception side having an apparatus with a preview function can readily control a preview of  
10 contents according to the intention of the transmission side (i.e., the intention of the producer such as a broadcast station that produced the contents).

According to another aspect of the  
15 invention, the apparatus as described above may be such that the content-transmission control unit generates the information indicative of an elapsed time of the contents such that the time count decreases with passage of time on a portion of the  
20 time axis of the contents, and increases with passage of time on another portion of the time axis of the contents.

With this configuration, the elapsed time of contents is not equal to the actual passage of time when the contents are played, but decreases or increases depending on a portion of the contents.  
25 At the transmission side, a setting may be made to run a preview time faster for the highlight portion of contents. As a result of this, viewers having an apparatus with a preview function may have a growing desire to watch the entire contents at the reception side. This entices viewers to the purchase of  
30 contents.

According to another aspect of the invention, the apparatus as described above may be such that a preview-purpose content is attached to the contents at a start of the contents.

5 This makes it possible to present a preview-purpose content that matches the intention of the producer side, to the viewers who have an apparatus with a preview function.

According to another aspect of the  
10 invention, the apparatus as described above may be such that the content-usage control information includes a purchase flag for indicating whether the contents are purchased or rented on the reception side, the purchase flag being returned from the  
15 reception side for confirmation of a payment of a fee for the contents.

According to another aspect of the invention, the apparatus as described above may be such that the transmission unit transmits the second  
20 encrypted information separately from the encrypted contents and the first encrypted information in response to a request from the reception side.

The invention further provides a machine-readable medium having a program embodied therein for causing a computer to transmit contents, which are to be received at a reception side where a portion of the contents is previewed while the contents are not accessible for playing other than for a preview purpose. The program includes a  
25 content encrypting unit which encrypts the contents by a first encryption key, a content-transmission controlling unit which generates information indicative of an elapsed time of the contents that  
30

indicates a relationship between positions on a time axis of the contents representing an amount of time that passes as the contents are played and a time count that accrues as a preview time when the  
5 contents are previewed, a first encrypting unit which encrypts the first encryption key and the information indicative of an elapsed time of the contents by a second encryption key, thereby generating first encrypted information, a second  
10 encrypting unit which encrypts the second encryption key and content-usage control information by a third encryption key, thereby generating second encrypted information, the content-usage control information indicating usage of the contents on the reception  
15 side, and a transmission unit which transmits the encrypted contents, the first encrypted information, and the second encrypted information to the reception side.

The invention further provides a method of  
20 controlling encrypted contents that are received from a transmission side, wherein a portion of the encrypted contents is previewed while the encrypted contents are not accessible for playing other than for a preview purpose. The method includes the  
25 steps of separating received contents into the encrypted contents, first encrypted information, and second encrypted information, the first encrypted information including a first encryption key and information indicative of an elapsed time of  
30 contents as encrypted by a second encryption key, and the second encrypted information including the second encryption key and content-usage control information as encrypted by a third encryption key,

storing the encrypted contents and the first encrypted information in storage, decoding the second encrypted information by the third encryption key so as to obtain the second encryption key and

5      the content-usage control information, decoding the first encrypted information stored in the storage by the obtained second encryption key so as to obtain the first encrypted key and the information indicative of an elapsed time of contents, checking

10     whether a preview of the portion of the encrypted contents is permitted based on the information indicative of an elapsed time of contents and the content-usage control information, and decoding the portion of the encrypted contents by the first

15     encrypted key in response to a check result that a preview of the portion of the encrypted contents is permitted, wherein the information indicative of an elapsed time of contents indicates a relationship between positions on a time axis of contents

20     representing an amount of time that passes as the contents are played and a time count that accrues as a preview time when the contents are previewed.

Here, the first through third keys may be a scramble key, a content key, and a work key, respectively.

The invention further provides an apparatus for controlling encrypted contents that are received from a transmission side, wherein a portion of the encrypted contents is previewed while

30    the encrypted contents are not accessible for playing other than for a preview purpose. The apparatus includes a separating unit which separates received contents into the encrypted contents, first

encrypted information, and second encrypted information, the first encrypted information including a first encryption key and information indicative of an elapsed time of contents as

5    encrypted by a second encryption key, and the second encrypted information including the second encryption key and content-usage control information as encrypted by a third encryption key, a content storage unit which stores the encrypted contents and

10   the first encrypted information in storage, a first decoding unit which decodes the second encrypted information by the third encryption key so as to obtain the second encryption key and the content-usage control information, a second decoding unit

15   which decodes the first encrypted information stored in the storage by the obtained second encryption key so as to obtain the first encrypted key and the information indicative of an elapsed time of contents, a check unit which checks whether a

20   preview of the portion of the encrypted contents is permitted based on the information indicative of an elapsed time of contents and the content-usage control information, and a content decoding unit which decodes the portion of the encrypted contents

25   by the first encrypted key in response to a check result that a preview of the portion of the encrypted contents is permitted, wherein the information indicative of an elapsed time of contents indicates a relationship between positions

30   on a time axis of contents representing an amount of time that passes as the contents are played and a time count that accrues as a preview time when the contents are previewed.

According to another aspect of the invention, the apparatus as described above may further include a playing-time counter unit which counts the time count as the portion of the encrypted contents is decoded for playing, and a charging unit which charges a fee commensurate with the time count counted by the playing-time counter unit, wherein the check unit compares the time count with an authorized-preview time length defined in the content-usage control information, and the charging unit refrains from charging a fee until the time count exceeds the authorized-preview time length.

When the time count exceeds the authorized-preview time length, the preview of the contents is automatically (forcibly) brought to an end. The authorized-preview time length may be set according to the intention of the transmission side. Alternatively, the authorized-preview time length may be selected from ranges of less than one minute, more than or equal to one minute and less than three minutes, and more than or equal to three minutes and less than five minutes, for example, according to the attributes of contents (e.g., short contents or long contents).

According to another aspect of the invention, the apparatus as described above may be such that the playing-time counter unit counts the time count based on a continuation index that is provided to correspond to a unit time by which the first encryption key changes.

With this configuration, the playing-time counter unit properly counts the time count with

respect to nonlinear reproduction. The nonlinear reproduction refers to a discontinuous reproduction (e.g., play and skip). The playing-time counter unit uses the continuation index to detect a point  
5 of discontinuity at the time of play and skip, thereby setting the time count to zero during the skipping operation. With this provision, only the time that is actually spent playing the contents is counted.

10 According to another aspect of the invention, the apparatus as described above may be such that the check unit is provided inside a security module that protects information therein from external access such as to prevent reading of  
15 the information.

With this configuration, the check unit compares the time count with the authorized-preview time length inside the security module. Inside the security module, there is no risk of having the time  
20 count and the authorized-preview time length tampered by illegal access. This ensures proper check operation. The security module is implemented as an IC card or the like.

According to another aspect of the invention, the apparatus as described above may be such that the charging unit is provided inside the security module, and generates content-history information by combining the time count counted by the playing-time counter unit with the content-usage  
25 control information, the content-history information being paired up with content IDs, which are assigned to respective contents.

According to another aspect of the

invention, the apparatus as described above may further include an encrypting unit which encrypts the content-history information and the second encryption key by use of an inherent key kept inside  
5 the security module if the check unit finds that the time count is smaller than the authorized-preview time length, the content-history information and the second encryption key encrypted by the encrypting unit being stored in the content storage unit.

10           In general, the content storage unit for storing the encrypted contents is provided outside the security module, so that the content-history information and the second encryption key are encrypted to prevent tampering. If a register  
15 function for storing the content-history information and the second encryption key is provided inside the security module, such a function may be utilized as information storage.

According to another aspect of the  
20 invention, the apparatus as described above may be such that the second encrypted information is stored in the content storage unit together with the encrypted contents after encryption by the encrypting unit.

25           In general, the content storage unit for storing the encrypted contents is provided outside the security module, so that the second encrypted information is encrypted to prevent tampering.

According to another aspect of the  
30 invention, the apparatus as described above may be such that the charging unit sends a notice to the transmission side through a communication channel, the notice indicating whether the encrypted contents

are purchased or rented.

With this provision, the content provider (such as a broadcast station) on the transmission side can check the payment of fees that are charged  
5 for the contents.

According to another aspect of the invention, the apparatus as described above may be such that a request for the second encrypted information is sent to the transmission side via a  
10 communication channel if the second encrypted information is not included in the received contents, and a fee for the encrypted contents is charged when the charging unit receives the second encrypted information.  
15

The invention further provides a machine-readable record medium having a program embodied therein for causing a computer to control encrypted contents that are received from a transmission side, wherein a portion of the encrypted contents is  
20 previewed while the encrypted contents are not accessible for playing other than for a preview purpose. The program includes a separating unit which separates received contents into the encrypted contents, first encrypted information, and second encrypted information, the first encrypted  
25 information including a first encryption key and information indicative of an elapsed time of contents as encrypted by a second encryption key, and the second encrypted information including the second encryption key and content-usage control information as encrypted by a third encryption key, a content storage unit which stores the encrypted contents and the first encrypted information in  
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storage, a first decoding unit which decodes the second encrypted information by the third encryption key so as to obtain the second encryption key and the content-usage control information, a second 5 decoding unit which decodes the first encrypted information stored in the storage by the obtained second encryption key so as to obtain the first encrypted key and the information indicative of an elapsed time of contents, a check unit which checks 10 whether a preview of the portion of the encrypted contents is permitted based on the information indicative of an elapsed time of contents and the content-usage control information, and a content decoding unit which decodes the portion of the 15 encrypted contents by the first encrypted key in response to a check result that a preview of the portion of the encrypted contents is permitted, wherein the information indicative of an elapsed time of contents indicates a relationship between 20 positions on a time axis of contents representing an amount of time that passes as the contents are played and a time count that accrues as a preview time when the contents are previewed.

Other objects and further features of the 25 present invention will be apparent from the following detailed description when read in conjunction with the accompanying drawings.

**BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF DRAWINGS**

30 Fig.1 is a block diagram showing a content-transmission apparatus.

Fig.2 is a block diagram of a content-reception apparatus.

Fig.3 is a flowchart showing the operation of the content-transmission apparatus.

Figs.4A and 4B are a flowchart showing the operation of the content-reception apparatus.

5 Fig.5 is a flowchart showing the operation of a preview checking unit.

Fig.6 is an illustrative drawing for explaining information indicative of the elapsed time of contents.

10 Fig.7 is an illustrative drawing showing calculation by a playing-time counter unit.

Fig.8A is a drawing showing content-usage control information.

15 Fig.8B is a drawing showing content-history information.

Fig.9A is an illustrative drawing showing a preview of conventional contents.

20 Fig.9B is an illustrative drawing showing a preview of contents that have a preview-purpose content attached in advance.

#### MODES FOR CARRYING OUT THE INVENTION

In the following, embodiments of the present invention will be described with reference 25 to the accompanying drawings.

In the following, the constructions of a content-transmission apparatus and a content-reception apparatus will be described first. Then, the operations of the content-transmission apparatus 30 and the content-reception apparatus will be described. Further, a description will be given of information about content time passage, the way the preview time is measured (i.e., computation by a

play-time counter unit), content-usage control information, and information about content history. Moreover, contents to which preview-purpose contents are attached in advance will be described in  
5 comparison with conventional contents.

[ Construction of Content-Transmission Apparatus]

The construction of a content-transmission apparatus will be described with reference to Fig.1.  
10 Fig.1 is a block diagram showing the content-transmission apparatus. As shown in Fig.1, a content-transmission apparatus 1 includes an MPEG2 encoder unit 3, a scrambling unit 5, an ECM-Kw generating unit 7, a content-transmission controlling unit 9, an ECM-Kc generating unit 11, a Kc delivery ECM generating unit 13, and a multiplexing unit 15.

The content-transmission apparatus 1 processes contents (programs, video and audio May 20 (message audio visual)) such that any desired section (desired position) of the contents can be previewed (in a different manner of viewing) at a content-transmission apparatus (which will be described later in detail) according to the intention of the transmission side. The content-transmission apparatus 1 encrypts the processed contents for transmission. The content-transmission apparatus 1 mainly transmits premium contents, and is configured to charge fees when the owner of a  
25 content-reception apparatus that received a premium content views, purchases, or rents this premium content.

The intention of the content-transmission

side (i.e., the content-transmission apparatus 1) needs to be reflected by the reception side that receives the contents. To this end, the content-transmission apparatus 1 is configured to transmit 5 content-usage control information together with the contents. A description will be given herein of the content-usage control information.

The content-usage control information is comprised of an expiration date, a preview-start 10 time and a preview-end time, an authorized-preview time length, and a purchase flag.

The expiration date indicates a time period during which the reception side can use (for viewing or the like) the received contents. Namely, 15 the expiration date is equivalent to a date on which a content key Kc expires (which will be described later).

The preview-start time and preview-end time represent a period during which a preview is 20 permitted. If the preview-start time is 11:40 and the preview-end time is 11:43, for example, a time period during which a preview is permitted is 3 minutes. In other words, the preview-start time and preview-end time indicate a portion that can be 25 previewed.

The authorized-preview time length is indicative of the duration of an authorized preview, which may be expressed in seconds or in minutes. If it is set to 30 seconds, for example, the total time 30 length of authorized previews is 30 seconds.

Depending on the way the viewers watch previews of the received contents, previews may be played three times, each for the 10-second duration. This

authorized preview time length may be set according to the intention of the transmission side, or may be selected from ranges of less than one minute, more than or equal to one minute and less than three 5 minutes, and more than or equal to three minutes and less than five minutes, for example, according to the attributes of contents (e.g., short contents or long contents) classified by content IDs.

The purchase flag indicates whether the 10 content is provided for a fee or provided free of charge. In the case of a fee-charged content, the purchase flag further indicates whether the content is purchased, as well as whether the content is rented by the viewer for a predetermined time period. 15 For example, the purchase flag may be "0" if the content is for a fee but not yet purchased, "1" if the content is for a fee and already purchased, "2" if the content is being rented, and "3" if the content is free of charge. The content-transmission 20 apparatus 1 is provided with a purchase-flag setting unit (not shown), which sets the purchase flag.

In the following, each portion of the content-transmission apparatus 1 will be described.

The MPEG2 encoder unit 3 encodes video-&- 25 audio contents such as video and audio Mav (message audio visual), thereby generating a video-&-audio content stream (TS) in the MPEG2 format. Encoding refers to a process of generating digital codes from video and audio signals. Encoding is generally 30 performed for the purpose of converting analog signals to digital signals, decreasing the redundancy of digital signals, reducing the amount of data to be transmitted or stored by compressing

signals, providing for the detection and correction of errors.

The scrambling unit 5 scrambles the video-&-audio content stream (TS) encoded by the MPEG2 encoder unit 3 by use of a scramble key  $K_s$ , thereby generating an encrypted content ( $E(Mav, K_s)$ ). The content-transmission apparatus 1 is provided with a scramble-key generating unit (not shown) for generating the scramble key  $K_s$ . Scrambling refers to the encrypting of signals in stream form, and the scramble key  $K_s$  is changed once in a few seconds (generally once in a second) as the playing of the content progresses. The scrambling unit 5 may be referred to as a content encrypting unit, and the scramble key  $K_s$  may be referred to as a first encryption key.

The ECM-Kw generating unit 7 encrypts the scramble key  $K_s$  and information indicative of the present time by use of a work key  $K_w$ , thereby generating first encryption-key related information for real-time reception ( $E(ECM-Kw, Kw)$ ), which is used when the video and audio  $Mav$  is played in real-time at the receiver end. The information indicative of the present time is obtained from the present time. If the present time is 8:30:16 p.m. on August 26<sup>th</sup>, 2002, for example, the information indicative of the present time may be "02/08/26 20:30:16".

The first encryption-key related information for real-time reception is ECM (entitlement control message). This first encryption-key related information for real-time reception ( $E(ECM-Kw, Kw)$ ) is used by a content-

reception apparatus on the receiver side to decode the encrypted contents in real-time. The work key Kw is an encryption key that is shared on a long-term basis between the content-transmission apparatus 1 on the transmitter side and the content-reception apparatus on the receiver side. The work key Kw may be referred to as a third encryption key.

The content-transmission controlling unit 9 supplies information indicative of the elapsed time of content and a continuation index to the ECM-Kc generating unit 11, and also supplies content-transmission information to the multiplexing unit 15. The information indicative of the elapsed time of content will be attached to a content, and indicates a time index that starts from 0 second at the start of the content, and increases on a regular or irregular basis according to the content as the time elapses with the playing of the content. Details will be described later. The content-transmission controlling unit 9 may be referred to as a content-transmission controlling unit.

The continuation index is information indicative of time (elapsed time) that will be attached to the content, and indicates an elapsed time according to the time unit by which the scramble key Ks is changed (once in a few seconds (generally once in a second)). The content-transmission information includes EIT (event information table), SDT (service description table), etc., which will be used by the content-reception apparatus on the receiver side when generating an EPG (electronic program guide).

The ECM-Kc generating unit 11 encrypts

related information inclusive of the scramble key  $K_s$  and the information indicative of the elapsed time of content by use of a content key  $K_c$ , thereby generating first encryption-key related information  
5      (E(ECM- $K_c$ ,  $K_c$ )). The related information inclusive of the scramble key  $K_s$  includes the scramble key  $K_s$ , a provider ID providing the content, a content ID attached to each content, etc.

The content key  $K_c$  is an encryption key  
10     provided separately with respect to each content. The first encryption-key related information (E(ECM- $K_c$ ,  $K_c$ )) is used when decoding the encrypted content at the time of playing the encrypted content stored in the content-reception apparatus on the receiver  
15     side. The ECM- $K_c$  generating unit 11 may be referred to as a first encrypting unit, and the content key  $K_c$  may be referred to as a second encryption key.

The  $K_c$  delivery ECM generating unit 13 encrypts related information inclusive of the  
20     content key  $K_c$  and the content-usage control information by use of a work key  $K_w$ , thereby generating second encryption-key related information (E( $K_c$  delivery ECM,  $K_w$ )). The related information inclusive of the content key  $K_c$  includes the content  
25     key  $K_c$ , a provider ID providing the content, a content ID attached to each content, identification information attached to the work key  $K_w$ , etc. The related information inclusive of the content key  $K_c$  and the content-usage control information are  
30     collectively referred to as  $K_c$  delivery ECM.

The second encryption-key related information is used to provide a preview of the encrypted content at the content-reception apparatus

on the receiver side. The Kc delivery ECM generating unit 13 may be referred to as a second encrypting unit.

The multiplexing unit 15 multiplexes the  
5 encrypted content ( $E(Mav, Ks)$ ), the first  
encryption-key related information for real-time  
reception ( $E(ECM-Kw, Kw)$ ), the first encryption-key  
related information ( $E(ECM-Kc, Kc)$ ), and the second  
encryption-key related information ( $E(Kc$  delivery  
10  $ECM, Kw)$ ). The multiplexing unit 15 outputs the  
multiplexed encrypted content in the MPEG2 transport  
stream format.

The multiplexing unit 15 is configured to  
be able to leave the second encryption-key related  
15 information ( $E(Kc$  delivery  $ECM, Kw)$ ) out of  
multiplexing, and multiplexes the encrypted content  
( $E(Mav, Ks)$ ), the first encryption-key related  
information for real-time reception ( $E(ECM-Kw, Kw)$ ),  
the first encryption-key related information ( $E(ECM-$   
20  $Kc, Kc)$ ). In this case, also, the multiplexing unit  
15 outputs the multiplexed encrypted content in the  
MPEG2 transport stream format. Namely, the  
multiplexing unit 15 may be able to transmit the  
second encryption-key related information ( $E(Kc$   
25  $delivery ECM, Kw)$ ) at the time of its choosing, or  
may be able to transmit it via a communication-  
channel network (not shown) in response to a request  
from the receiver side. The multiplexing unit 15  
may be referred to as a transmission unit.

30 The content-transmission apparatus 1 is  
provided with a preview-purpose content attaching  
unit (not shown), which arranges a preview-purpose  
content at the beginning of the video and audio  $Mav$

(i.e., contents) where the preview-purpose content is a portion extracted from the video and audio Mav, and which encrypts the preview-purpose content by use of the content key Kc. The preview-purpose  
5 content attached by the preview-purpose content attaching unit is decoded by the content-reception apparatus using the received content key Kc for a preview by the user (viewer) of the content-reception apparatus. With this provision, a preview  
10 that is exactly intended by the content-transmission side is provided for the viewer who is considering watching the video and audio Mav (contents).

The content-transmission apparatus 1 is provided with a premium-content-payment checking  
15 unit (not shown) for checking the payment of fees for vide and audio Mav that are premium contents. This check is made based on the purchase flag that is returned from the receiver side after the premium contents are purchased or rented on the receiver  
20 side. The premium-content-payment checking unit eliminates a need for a content provider to pay a visit to viewer households using content-reception apparatuses on a regular basis for the purpose of  
25 checking whether payments for premium contents are duly made. This improves usability of the content-transmission apparatus 1.

In the content-transmission apparatus 1, the scrambling unit 5 scrambles the video-&-audio content stream (TS) by use of the scramble key Ks,  
30 thereby generating the encrypted contents ( $E(Mav, Ks)$ ). The ECM-Kc generating unit 11 encrypts the related information inclusive of the scramble key Ks and the information indicative of the elapsed time

of contents by use of the content key  $K_c$ , thereby generating the first encryption-key related information ( $E(ECM-K_c, K_c)$ ). The  $K_c$  delivery ECM generating unit 13 encrypts the related information 5 inclusive of the content key  $K_c$  by use of the work key  $K_w$ , thereby generating the second encryption-key related information ( $E(K_c$  delivery ECM,  $K_w$ )). The multiplexing unit 15 multiplexes the encrypted contents ( $E(Mav, K_s)$ ), the first encryption-key 10 related information ( $E(ECM-K_c, K_c)$ ), and the second encryption-key related information ( $E(K_c$  delivery ECM,  $K_w$ )) to output the multiplexed, encrypted contents. A content-reception apparatus provided 15 with a preview function receives the multiplexed encrypted contents, and plays (makes) a preview based on the information indicative of the elapsed time of contents. Such a preview is also controlled as to its duration based on the content-usage control information.

20 When the video and audio  $Mav$  are provided for a fee, the purchase-flag setting unit (not shown) inserts the purchase flag into the second encryption-key related information ( $E(K_c$  delivery ECM,  $K_w$ )). This purchase flag is used in checking 25 whether the premium contents are purchased or rented. When the premium contents are purchased on the receiver side having the preview function, the purchase flag is changed to a new value, and the expiration date included in the content-usage 30 control information is set to infinite. If the premium contents are rented, the expiration date included in the content-usage control information is set to a finite date. In this manner, viewers on

the receiver side watch a preview of premium contents, and change the setting of the purchase flag according to their choice of purchasing the premium contents or renting the premium contents,  
5 thereby watching the actual premium contents on the spot.

The multiplexing unit 15 may refrain from multiplexing the second encryption-key related information ( $E(Kc$  delivery ECM,  $Kw$ )), and instead  
10 outputs the second encryption-key related information ( $E(Kc$  delivery ECM,  $Kw$ )) in response to a request from the receiver side. In this manner, the second encryption-key related information ( $E(Kc$  delivery ECM,  $Kw$ )) is transmitted separately from  
15 the encrypted contents ( $E(Mav, Ks)$ ). When viewers wish to decode the encrypted contents ( $E(Mav, Ks)$ ) and watch the video and audio Mav, a request is sent from the receiver end to the transmitter end, resulting in the second encryption-key related  
20 information ( $E(Kc$  delivery ECM,  $Kw$ )) being transmitted through a communication network or the like. In this configuration, a fee may be charged when the second encryption-key related information ( $E(Kc$  delivery ECM,  $Kw$ )) is transmitted, no matter  
25 whether the viewers actually watch the video and audio Mav on the receiver end. That is, fees are charged solely based on the assumption that the viewers use (watch) the video and audio Mav.

30 [Construction of Content-Reception Apparatus]

In what follows, the construction of a content-reception apparatus will be described with reference to Fig.2. Fig.2 is a block diagram of a

content-reception apparatus. As shown in Fig.2, a content-reception apparatus 21 includes a demultiplexing unit 23, a content storage unit 25, a separating unit 27, a security module 29, a 5 descrambling module 31, and an MPEG2-decoding unit 33.

The content-reception apparatus 21 receives the multiplexed encrypted contents that are transmitted from the content-transmission apparatus 10 1 (Fig.1) on the transmitter side. The content-reception apparatus 21 processes a portion (specified by the transmitter side) of the encrypted contents ( $E(Mav, Ks)$ ) contained in the multiplexed encrypted contents so as to make it available for a 15 preview. The content-reception apparatus 21 is configured to charge fees when the encrypted contents ( $E(Mav, Ks)$ ) are purchased or rented.

The demultiplexing unit 23 receives the multiplexed encrypted contents that are transmitted 20 from the content-transmission apparatus 1 (Fig.1) on the transmitter side, and supplies the encrypted contents. ( $E(Mav, Ks)$ ) and the first encryption-key related information ( $E(ECM-Kc, Kc)$ ) to the content storage unit 25. Further, the demultiplexing unit 25 supplies the first encryption-key related information for real-time reception ( $E(ECM-Kw, Kw)$ ) and the second encryption-key related information ( $E(Kc delivery ECM, Kw)$ ) to the security module 29. The demultiplexing unit 23 may be referred to as a 30 separating unit.

The content storage unit 25 is implemented as a high-capacity hard-disk drive or the like, and stores the encrypted contents ( $E(Mav, Ks)$ ) and the

first encryption-key related information ( $E(ECM-Kc, Kc)$ ) supplied from the demultiplexing unit 23. The content storage unit 25 also stores an encrypted  $Kc$  delivery ECM that is encrypted again by the 5 security module 29 (encrypted  $Kc$  delivery ECM generating/analyzing unit 41). The content storage unit 25 may be referred to as a content storage unit.

After the encrypted contents ( $E(Mav, Ks)$ ) and the first encryption-key related information 10 ( $E(ECM-Kc, Kc)$ ) received by the demultiplexing unit 23 are stored in the content storage unit 25, the separating unit 27 separates the encrypted contents ( $E(Mav, Ks)$ ) and the first encryption-key related information ( $E(ECM-Kc, Kc)$ ) from each other at the 15 time of playing of stored contents. The separating unit 27 supplies the encrypted contents ( $E(Mav, Ks)$ ) to the descrambling module 31, and supplies the first encryption-key related information ( $E(ECM-Kc, Kc)$ ) to the security module 29.

20 The security module 29 is implemented as an IC card or the like, configured to store information such that the information cannot be read through external access. The security module 29 includes an ECM-Kc analyzing unit 35, an ECM-Kw 25 analyzing unit 37, a  $Kc$  delivery ECM analyzing unit 39, the encrypted  $Kc$  delivery ECM generating/analyzing unit 41, a  $Kc$  delivery EMM analyzing unit 43, a playing-time counter unit 45, a preview checking unit 47, a transmission controlling 30 unit 49, and view-log charging unit 51.

The ECM-Kc analyzing unit 35 functions when the stored contents are played. The ECM-Kc analyzing unit 35 decodes the first encryption-key

related information ( $E(ECM-Kc, Kc)$ ) supplied from the separating unit 27 by use of the content key  $Kc$ , thereby obtaining the scramble key  $Ks$ , the information indicative of the elapsed time of contents, and the continuation index. The ECM- $Kc$  analyzing unit 35 supplies the scramble key  $Ks$  to the transmission controlling unit 49, the information indicative of the elapsed time of contents to the preview checking unit 47, and the continuation index to the playing-time counter unit 45. The content key  $Kc$  used by the ECM- $Kc$  analyzing unit 35 is obtained by the  $Kc$  delivery ECM analyzing unit 39, the encrypted  $Kc$  delivery ECM generating/analyzing unit 41, or the  $Kc$  delivery EMM analyzing unit 43. The ECM- $Kc$  analyzing unit 35 may be referred to as a second decoding unit.

The ECM- $Kw$  analyzing unit 37 functions when the multiplexed encrypted contents are played in real-time as they are received by the demultiplexing unit 23. The ECM- $Kw$  analyzing unit 37 uses the work key  $Kw$  identical to that stored in the content-transmission apparatus 1 to decode the first encryption-key related information for real-time reception ( $E(ECM-Kw, Kw)$ ) separated by the demultiplexing unit 23, thereby obtaining the scramble key  $Ks$  and the information indicative of the present time. The scramble key  $Ks$  is supplied to the transmission controlling unit 49, and the information indicative of the present time is output to the preview checking unit 47.

The  $Kc$  delivery ECM analyzing unit 39 functions when the stored contents are played. The  $Kc$  delivery ECM analyzing unit 39 uses the work key

Kw to decode the second encryption-key related information ( $E(Kc$  delivery ECM,  $Kw$ )) separated by the demultiplexing unit 23, thereby supplying the decoded  $Kc$  delivery ECM to the encrypted  $Kc$  delivery  
5 ECM generating/analyzing unit 41. Further, the  $Kc$  delivery ECM analyzing unit 39 obtains the content key  $Kc$  and the content-usage control information from the decoded  $Kc$  delivery ECM, and supplies the content key  $Kc$  to the ECM- $Kc$  analyzing unit 35 and  
10 the content-usage control information to the preview checking unit 47. The  $Kc$  delivery ECM analyzing unit 39 may be referred to as a first decoding unit.

In the security module 29, the content-usage control information is combined with other  
15 information such as the elapsed time of preview playing. The information combined together is recorded in a table as an entry paired up with a corresponding one of content IDs, which are identification information attached to respective  
20 video and audio Mav's (contents). This information is referred to as content-history information.

The second encryption-key related information ( $E(Kc$  delivery ECM,  $Kw$ )) is stored in memory (not shown) provided in the  $Kc$  delivery ECM analyzing unit 39 until the encrypted contents  
25 ( $E(Mav, Ks)$ ) is descrambled by the descrambling module 31.

Alternatively, the second encryption-key related information ( $E(Kc$  delivery ECM,  $Kw$ )) may be  
30 stored in the content storage unit 25 together with the encrypted contents ( $E(Mav, Ks)$ ). In this case, the second encryption-key related information ( $E(Kc$  delivery ECM,  $Kw$ )) is encrypted again by the

encrypted Kc delivery ECM generating/analyzing unit 41 prior to storage in the content storage unit 25.

This point will be elaborated below. The first encryption-key related information ( $E(ECM-Kc, Kc)$ ) is stored in the content storage unit 25 whereas the second encryption-key related information ( $E(Kc$  delivery ECM,  $Kw$ )) is generally stored in the Kc delivery ECM analyzing unit 39 of the security module 29. This is because the second 10 encryption-key related information ( $E(Kc$  delivery ECM,  $Kw$ )) requires much smaller memory size than the first encryption-key related information ( $E(ECM-Kc, Kc)$ ). With this provision, the load is reduced on the descrambling module 31, which descrambles the 15 encrypted contents ( $E(Mav, Ks)$ ) in the content-reception apparatus 21.

The Kc delivery ECM analyzing unit 39 is provided with a second-encryption-key-related-information requesting unit (not shown) for 20 requesting the content-transmission apparatus 1 to provide the second encryption-key related information ( $E(Kc$  delivery ECM,  $Kw$ )). This request is made via a communication network according to the intent of the user (viewer) of the content-reception 25 apparatus 21 when the second encryption-key related information ( $E(Kc$  delivery ECM,  $Kw$ )) is not multiplexed.

The encrypted Kc delivery ECM generating/analyzing unit 41 encrypts the Kc 30 delivery ECM that is decoded by the Kc delivery ECM analyzing unit 39. Such encryption is carried out each time the demultiplexing unit 23 receives the multiplexed encrypted contents. The encrypted Kc

delivery ECM generating/analyzing unit 41 supplies the encrypted Kc delivery ECM to the content storage unit 25 for storage therein. The encrypted Kc delivery ECM generating/analyzing unit 41 modifies  
5 the content-usage control information contained in the Kc delivery ECM (i.e., the related information inclusive of the content key Kc and the content-usage control information) that is decoded by the Kc delivery ECM analyzing unit 39. This is done by  
10 referring to the playing time supplied from the playing-time counter unit 45 and by referring to the value of the purchase flag and the expiration date supplied from the view-log charging unit 51. The encrypted Kc delivery ECM generating/analyzing unit  
15 41 encrypts the processed content-usage control information by use of an inherent key, thereby generating the encrypted Kc delivery ECM, which is then supplied to the content storage unit 25.

The encrypted Kc delivery ECM generating/analyzing unit 41 decodes the encrypted Kc delivery ECM stored in the content storage unit 25. The encrypted Kc delivery ECM generating/analyzing unit 41 obtains the content-usage control information from the decoded Kc delivery ECM, and supplies the content-usage control information to the preview checking unit 47. The inherent key is an encryption key uniquely assigned to each security module 29.

If the security module 29 is provided with  
30 a register function, this register function can substitute for the encrypted Kc delivery ECM generating/analyzing unit 41. The encrypted Kc delivery ECM generating/analyzing unit 41 serves to

protect vital information from illegal tampering or stealing where such vital information includes the content key Kc and the content-usage control information contained in the Kc delivery ECM. The  
5 encrypted Kc delivery ECM generating/analyzing unit 41 may be referred to as an encrypting unit.

The Kc delivery EMM analyzing unit 43 decodes the Kc delivery EMM supplied from a broadcast station or the like by use of a shared key,  
10 which is used in the shared-key encryption method that makes use of identical encryption keys between the transmitter side and the receiver side. This decoding process produces the content key Kc and the content-usage control information. The content key  
15 Kc is supplied to the ECM-Kc analyzing unit 35, and the content-usage control information is output to the preview checking unit 47. In this embodiment, the Kc delivery EMM analyzing unit 43 receives the Kc delivery EMM through the communication network.  
20

The Ec-delivery purpose EMM is transmitted from the transmission side to the reception side in response to a request (order), which is sent by the user (viewer) of the content-reception apparatus 21 on the reception side to the broadcast station or  
25 the like on the transmission side. The broadcast station on the transmission side can charge fees when it receives a request for the Kc delivery EMM, based on an assumption that such request can be regarded as an indication that the encrypted  
30 contents ( $E(Mav, Ks)$ ) are used. In this case, the purchase flag of the content-usage control information contained in the Kc delivery EMM is set to a value indicative of "purchase" or "rent" from

the beginning. The Kc delivery EMM is an entitlement management message.

The playing-time counter unit 45 measures (counts) the playing time of the video and audio Mav, 5 i.e., the elapsed time of a preview when a portion of the encrypted contents ( $E(Mav, Ks)$ ) is previewed. The playing-time counter unit 45 supplies information indicative of the playing time to the preview checking unit 47 and the encrypted Kc 10 delivery ECM generating/analyzing unit 41. The playing-time counter unit 45 measures not only the elapsed time of a preview but also the time length during which the encrypted contents ( $E(Mav, Ks)$ ) are watched.

15 The playing time counted by the playing-time counter unit 45 is used by the preview checking unit 47 as one of the factors that determine whether a preview of the encrypted contents  $E(E(Mav, Ks))$  is possible. That is, the preview checking unit 47 20 compares the playing time with the authorized-preview time length contained in the content-usage control information to check whether a preview is possible. This authorized-preview time length is one of the parameters used for determining whether a 25 preview is permitted.

If the playing time is shorter than the authorized-preview time length, a further preview is possible. If the playing time has exceeded the authorized-preview time length, no preview is 30 permitted (after the moment at which the playing time exceeds the authorized-preview time length). The detail of how the playing-time counter unit 45 measures the playing time of the video and audio Mav

will be described later. The playing-time counter unit 45 may be referred to a playing-time counting unit.

The preview checking unit 47 takes into account the needs (choice) of the viewer, and checks whether a preview is possible based on the information indicative of the elapsed time of contents, the information indicative of the present time, the content-usage control information, and the information indicative of the playing time. Control information indicative of the check results is supplied to the transmission controlling unit 49. Further, the preview checking unit 47 sends accounting information about a fee for a preview and fees for a purchase and a rent, the content-usage control information including the purchase flag (i.e., the value of the purchase flag) and the updated expiration date, and the playing time counted by the playing-time counter unit 45 to the view-log charging unit 51.

The preview checking unit 47 sets the purchase flag and the expiration date of the content-usage control information based on the decisions made by the viewer. A description of the preview check and the setting of the purchase flag and the expiration date of the content-usage control information by the preview checking unit 47 will be provided in detail when operations are later described. The preview checking unit 47 may be referred to as a check unit.

The control information may indicate permission to output all the scramble keys  $K_s$  from the transmission controlling unit 49 to the exterior

of the security module 29, so that all the encrypted contents ( $E(Mav, Ks)$ ) can be watched. Such permission (i.e., permission to provide all the scramble keys  $Ks$ ) is given when the viewer of the  
5 content-reception apparatus 21 decides to purchase or rent the encrypted contents ( $E(Mav, Ks)$ ), and presses a purchase confirmation button (or rental confirmation button) on the operation unit (not shown) of the content-reception apparatus 21.

10           The control information may indicate permission to output only part of the scramble keys  $Ks$  from the transmission controlling unit 49 to the exterior of the security module 29, so that only part of the encrypted contents ( $E(Mav, Ks)$ ) can be  
15 watched once the preview check permits a preview. Such permission (i.e., permission to provide part of the scramble keys  $Ks$ ) is given when the viewer of the content-reception apparatus 21 wishes to preview the encrypted contents ( $E(Mav, Ks)$ ), and presses a  
20 preview button on the operation unit (not shown) of the content-reception apparatus 21.

              The control information may indicate an error, notifying a failure to provide a preview. Such error is reported when the preview check finds  
25 that the encrypted contents ( $E(Mav, Ks)$ ) cannot be previewed.

              The accounting information indicates "0 yen" when the encrypted contents ( $E(Mav, Ks)$ ) are free of charge. The accounting information is  
30 generally "0 yen" if the preview checking unit 47 finds that the playing time of the encrypted contents ( $E(Mav, Ks)$ ) is shorter than the authorized-preview time length, despite the fact

that the encrypted contents ( $E(Mav, Ks)$ ) are not free of charge. Even if the playing time of the encrypted contents ( $E(Mav, Ks)$ ) is shorter than the authorized-preview time length, it is possible to

5 charge fees according to the length of the playing time that is used. In this case, the accounting information indicates how much fee should be charged for a predetermined length of time in which the encrypted contents ( $E(Mav, Ks)$ ) are played (e.g., 10

10 yen for 3 seconds). If the authorized-preview time length is 30 seconds, a total of 100 yen can be collected for a preview.

A producer who produced the video and audio Mav (i.e., encrypted contents ( $E(Mav, Ks)$ ))

15 may decide a fee, and such fee is charged when the encrypted contents ( $E(Mav, Ks)$ ) are purchased. On the other hand, a situation may be different when the encrypted contents ( $E(Mav, Ks)$ ) are rented. A producer who produced the video and audio Mav (i.e.,

20 encrypted contents ( $E(Mav, Ks)$ )) may consult with a provider such as a broadcast station who transmitted the video and audio Mav (i.e., encrypted contents ( $E(Mav, Ks)$ )), thereby together deciding a rental fee such as a few hundred yen for a prescribed time

25 period.

The transmission controlling unit 49 temporarily holds the scramble key  $Ks$  supplied from the ECM-Kc analyzing unit 35 or the ECM-Kw analyzing unit 37. The transmission controlling unit 49

30 controls the transmission of the scramble key  $Ks$  to the exterior of the security module 29 (i.e., to the descrambling module 31) based on the control information provided by the preview checking unit 47.

The view-log charging unit 51 notifies the provider, through the communication network, of fees that should be charged, based on the accounting information supplied from the preview checking unit

5      47. The view-log charging unit 51 puts together the playing time counted by the playing-time counter unit 45 and the content-usage control information including the purchase flag (i.e., the value of the purchase flag) and the updated expiration date

10     supplied from the preview checking unit 47, thereby generating content-history information, which is paired up with the content IDs assigned to respective video and audio Mav's. The view-log charging unit 51 supplies only the value of the

15     purchase flag and the expiration date to the encrypted Kc delivery ECM generating/analyzing unit 41 among all the information included in the content-history information. The view-log charging unit 51 may be referred to as a charging unit.

20       The descrambling module 31 decodes the encrypted contents ( $E(Mav, Ks)$ ) by use of the scramble key  $Ks$ , which is output from the transmission controlling unit 49 of the security module 29, thereby generating a MPEG2 video-&-audio

25     content stream (TS). If the MPEG2 video-&-audio content stream (TS) descrambled by the descrambling module 31 is part of the encrypted contents ( $E(Mav, Ks)$ ), such stream can be referred to as a preview of the video and audio Mav.

30       The MPEG2-decoding unit 33 decodes the MPEG2 video-&-audio content stream (TS) supplied from the descrambling module 31, and transmits the decoded video and audio Mav to a display apparatus

(not shown) provided outside the content-reception apparatus 21. The descrambling module 31 and the MPEG2-decoding unit 33 may be referred to as a content decoding unit.

5       In the content-reception apparatus 21 as described above, the demultiplexing unit 23 receive the multiplexed encrypted contents supplied from the content-transmission apparatus 1 on the transmitter side, and separates them into the encrypted contents  
10 (E(Mav, Ks)) and the first encryption-key related information (E(ECM-Kc, Kc)), the first encryption-key related information for real-time reception (E(ECM-Kw, Kw)), and the second encryption-key related information (E(Kc delivery ECM, Kw)). The  
15 content storage unit 25 stores the encrypted contents (E(Mav, Ks)) and the first encryption-key related information (E(ECM-Kc, Kc)).

At the time of playing the stored contents, the Kc delivery ECM analyzing unit 39 decodes the  
20 second encryption-key related information (E(Kc delivery ECM, Kw)) by the work key Kw, thereby generating the content key Kc and the content-usage control information. The ECM-Kc analyzing unit 35 decodes the first encryption-key related information  
25 (E(ECM-Kc, Kc)) by the content key Kc, thereby obtaining the information indicative of the elapsed time of contents.

By taking into account the request of the viewer, the preview checking unit 47 checks whether  
30 the video and audio Mav (contents) are to be previewed (if permitted for preview), purchased, or rented, based on the information indicative of the elapsed time of contents and the content-usage

control information. Based on the check results, the expiration date and the purchase flag of the content-usage control information are modified, and the control information (indicating the number of 5 scramble keys  $K_s$  that are to be transmitted) is provided. The descrambling module 31 and the MPEG2-decoding unit 33 process the encrypted contents ( $E(Mav, K_s)$ ) for output as the video and audio  $Mav$  (contents or a preview of contents). With this 10 provision, a preview can be watched at the time of playing the stored contents, and the playing time of contents can be controlled based on the information indicative of the elapsed time of contents and the content-usage control information. This achieves 15 diligent preview control.

In the content-reception apparatus 21, the playing-time counter unit 45 counts the playing time of contents as the encrypted contents ( $E(Mav, K_s)$ ) are decoded by the scramble keys  $K_s$  for playing. 20 The view-log charging unit 51 controls the purchase flag included in the content-usage control information, and charges fees for the playing time counted by the playing-time counter unit 45 if the purchase flag indicates fee-charging for the 25 encrypted contents. It should be noted, however, that the view-log charging unit 51 does not charge fees until the playing time exceeds the authorized-preview time length. This is done based on the 30 check made by the preview checking unit 47, which compares the playing time with the authorized-preview time length defined in advance in the content-usage control information. Namely, no fee is charged if the playing time is shorter than the

authorized-preview time length. Alternatively, a fee can be charged for any type of playing.

The content-reception apparatus 21 is provided with the security module 29, which stores 5 information in such a manner as to protect it from external access. The preview checking unit 47 compares the playing time with the authorized-preview time length inside the security module 29, so that the check is performed without any risk of 10 having the playing time and the authorized-preview time length being tampered.

In the content-reception apparatus 21, the content-usage control information included in the second encryption-key related information ( $E(K_c$  delivery ECM,  $K_w$ )) is organized and combined with 15 the playing time counted by the playing-time counter unit 45, thereby creating the content-history information, which is paired up with the content IDs assigned to respective encrypted contents ( $E(Mav,$   $K_s)$ ). This is done when the second encryption-key related information ( $E(K_c$  delivery ECM,  $K_w$ )) is handled inside the security module 29. With this provision, the content producer, the broadcast provider, or the like, who provided the video and 20 audio  $Mav$  (contents), can arrange for the security module 29 to output the content-history information (i.e., can obtain the content-history information). Based on the obtained content-history information, the content producer, the broadcast provider, or the 25 like can closely monitor the usage of the video and audio  $Mav$  (contents).

In the content-reception apparatus 21, the preview checking unit 47 compares the playing time

with the authorized-preview time length, and if the playing time has not exceeded the authorized-preview time length, the encrypted Kc delivery ECM generating/analyzing unit 41 obtains the encrypted

5 Kc delivery ECM by encrypting the content-history information and the related information inclusive of the content key Kc by use of the inherent key of the security module 29. The encrypted Kc delivery ECM is then stored in the content storage unit 25.

10 Accordingly, there is no risk of suffering illegal tampering on the content-history information, the content key Kc, and so on stored in the content storage unit 25 separate from the security module 29. The content-history information and the content key

15 Kc are thus safely protected. The security module 29 may be provided with a register function (memory: nonvolatile memory device) for storing the content-history information and the content key Kc, thereby keeping the content-history information and the

20 content key Kc in safety.

In the content-reception apparatus 21, the second encryption-key related information ( $E(Kc$  delivery ECM,  $Kw$ )) is decoded inside the security module 29 each time the demultiplexing unit 23 receives a multiplexed encrypted content. This decoding produces Kc delivery ECM, which is then encrypted by the encrypted Kc delivery ECM generating/analyzing unit 41 for storage in the content storage unit 25 together with the encrypted contents ( $E(Mav, Ks)$ ). This information stored in the content storage unit 25 is referred to as the encrypted Kc delivery ECM. With this provision, the Kc delivery ECM stored in the content storage unit

25 separate from the security module 29 can safely be protected from illegal tampering or the like.

The view-log charging unit 51 of the content-reception apparatus 21 transmits the  
5 information indicative of the purchasing/renting of the premium contents (i.e., the value of the purchase flag) to the content-transmission apparatus 1 via the communication network. Based on this information, the broadcast provider using the  
10 content-transmission apparatus 1 can check the payment of fees for the premium contents.

When the second encryption-key related information ( $E(Kc$  delivery ECM,  $Kw$ )) is not multiplexed in the multiplexed encrypted contents  
15 received by the demultiplexing unit 23 of the content-reception apparatus 21, the second-encryption-key-related-information requesting unit provided in the  $Kc$  delivery ECM analyzing unit 39 sends a request to the content-transmission apparatus 1 via the communication network so as to obtain the second encryption-key related information ( $E(Kc$  delivery ECM,  $Kw$ )). When the encrypted contents ( $E(Mav, Ks)$ ) are provided for a fee, the view-log charging unit 51 charges a fee at the time  
20 of receipt of the second encryption-key related information ( $E(Kc$  delivery ECM,  $Kw$ )). Namely, the view-log charging unit 51 can operate based on the  $Kc$ -delivery accounting method (i.e., a method by which fees are charged at the time of receipt of the  
25 content key  $Kc$ ). In this manner, the content-reception apparatus 21 can operate according to both the  $Kc$ -delivery accounting method and the ViewLog-accounting method (i.e., a method by which fees are  
30 charged at the time of receipt of the content key  $Kc$ ).

charged according to how long the contents are actually watched (played)).

[Operation of Content-Transmission Apparatus]

5           Fig.3 is a flowchart showing the operation of the content-transmission apparatus 1. A description of this operation will now be given.

10          The MPEG2 encoder unit 3 of the content-transmission apparatus 1 receives and encodes the video and audio Mav (contents), thereby supplying the MPEG2 video-&-audio content stream (TS) to the scrambling unit 5 (S1).

15          The scrambling unit 5 scrambles the video-&-audio content stream (TS) by use of the scramble key Ks to supply the encrypted contents ( $E(Mav, Ks)$ ) to the multiplexing unit 15 (S2). The scramble key Ks used by the scrambling unit 5 is combined with additional information to be provided as the related information inclusive of the scramble key Ks. The related information inclusive of the scramble key Ks is then input to the ECM-Kw generating unit 7 and the ECM-Kc generating unit 11. Further, information indicative of the present time is input into the ECM-Kw generating unit 7.

20          The ECM-Kw generating unit 7 encrypts the related information inclusive of the scramble key Ks and the information indicative of the present time by use of the work key Kw, thereby generating the first encryption-key related information for real-time reception ( $E(ECM-Kw, Kw)$ ), which is supplied to the multiplexing unit 15 (S3).

25          The content-transmission controlling unit 9 supplies the information indicative of the elapsed

time of contents and the continuation index to the ECM-Kc generating unit 11, and also supplies the content-transmission information to the multiplexing unit 15 (S4). The ECM-Kc generating unit 11

5 encrypts the related information inclusive of the scramble key Ks, the information indicative of the elapsed time of contents, and the continuation index by use of the content key Kc; thereby generating the first encryption-key related information ( $E(ECM-Kc, Kc)$ ), which is supplied to the multiplexing unit

10 15(S5). The content key Kc used by the ECM-Kc generating unit 11 is combined with additional information so as to be provided as the related information inclusive of the content key Kc. The

15 related information inclusive of the content key Kc is input into the Kc delivery ECM generating unit 13. Further, the information indicative of the elapsed time of contents is input into the ECM-Kc generating unit 11.

20 The Kc delivery ECM generating unit 13 encrypts the related information inclusive of the content key Kc and the content-usage control information by use of the work key Kw, thereby generating the second encryption-key related information ( $E(Kc \text{ delivery ECM}, Kw)$ ), which is supplied to the multiplexing unit 15 (S6). The multiplexing unit 15 multiplexes the encrypted contents ( $E(Mav, Ks)$ ), the first encryption-key related information for real-time reception ( $E(ECM-Kw, Kw)$ ), the first encryption-key related information ( $E(ECM-Kc, Kc)$ ), the content-transmission information, and the second encryption-key related information ( $E(Kc \text{ delivery ECM}, Kw)$ ),

thereby generating the multiplexed encrypted contents, which are then transmitted (S7).

[Operation of Content-Reception Apparatus]

5       Figs. 4A and 4B are a flowchart showing the operation of the content-reception apparatus 21. A description of this operation will now be described. In the description of the operation of the content-reception apparatus 21 that follows, a schematic  
10      review is given with regard to the reception of the multiplexed encrypted contents transmitted from the content-transmission apparatus 1, the playing of the contents, and other relevant operations that come in-between. The operation of the preview checking  
15      unit 47, which is the main part of the content-reception apparatus 21, will be described with reference to the flowchart of Fig. 5. Further, the operation of the content-reception apparatus 21 will be given by referring only to the information  
20      relevant to the decoding or descrambling of the multiplexed encrypted contents.

25      The multiplexed encrypted contents transmitted by the content-transmission apparatus 1 are received by the demultiplexing unit 23 of the content-reception apparatus 21 (S11). The user (viewer) of the content-reception apparatus 21 decides whether to watch (play) the video and audio Mav (contents) in real-time as they are received or to watch (play) the video and audio Mav (contents)  
30      at a later time after storing the contents in the content storage unit 25. That is, a decision is made as to whether the contents are played at the time of reception (the real-time reception and

playing) or are played from the storage (the playing of stored contents).

When the user (viewer) of the content-reception apparatus 21 presses the play button on the operation unit (not shown) of the content-reception apparatus 21, the content-reception apparatus 21 uses its main control unit (not shown) to check whether to perform real-time reception and playing (S12). If it is ascertained that real-time reception and playing is to be performed (Yes at S12), the demultiplexing unit 23 separates the multiplexed encrypted contents, resulting in the encrypted contents ( $E(Mav, Ks)$ ) being stored in the content storage unit 25, immediately followed by (almost simultaneously with) the encrypted contents ( $E(Mav, Ks)$ ) being supplied to the separating unit 27, and the first encryption-key related information for real-time reception ( $E(ECM-Kw, Kw)$ ) being supplied to the ECM-Kw analyzing unit 37 of the security module 29 (S13).

The separating unit 27 supplies the encrypted contents ( $E(Mav, Ks)$ ) to the descrambling module 31 (S14). The ECM-Kw analyzing unit 37 decodes the first encryption-key related information for real-time reception ( $E(ECM-Kw, Kw)$ ) by use of the work key  $Kw$  to obtain the scramble key  $Ks$  and the information indicative of the present time. The scramble key  $Ks$  is provided to the transmission controlling unit 49, and the information indicative of the present time is supplied to the preview checking unit 47 (S15).

If it is found at S12 that real-time reception and playing is not to be performed (No at

S12), i.e., if the playing of stored contents is to be performed, the demultiplexing unit 23 separates the multiplexed encrypted contents into the encrypted contents ( $E(Mav, Ks)$ ), the first 5 encryption-key related information ( $E(ECM-Kc, Kc)$ ), and the second encryption-key related information ( $E(Kc$  delivery ECM,  $Kw$ )). The encrypted contents ( $E(Mav, Ks)$ ) and the first encryption-key related information ( $E(ECM-Kc, Kc)$ ) are provided to the 10 content storage unit 25, and the second encryption-key related information ( $E(Kc$  delivery ECM,  $Kw$ )) is supplied to the  $Kc$  delivery ECM analyzing unit 39 of the security module 29 (S16).

The content storage unit 25 stores the 15 encrypted contents ( $E(Mav, Ks)$ ) and the first encryption-key related information ( $E(ECM-Kc, Kc)$ ). There is then a wait until the play button on the operation unit (not shown) is pressed according to the intent of the user (viewer) of the content-reception apparatus 21. When the play button is 20 pressed (for the playing of stored contents), the encrypted contents ( $E(Mav, Ks)$ ) and the first encryption-key related information ( $E(ECM-Kc, Kc)$ ) are supplied to the separating unit 27 (S17). The 25 separating unit 27 separates the encrypted contents ( $E(Mav, Ks)$ ) and the first encryption-key related information ( $E(ECM-Kc, Kc)$ ) from each other, supplying the encrypted contents ( $E(Mav, Ks)$ ) to the descrambling module 31 and the first encryption-key 30 related information ( $E(ECM-Kc, Kc)$ ) to the ECM-Kc analyzing unit 35 of the security module 29 (S18).

The  $Kc$  delivery ECM analyzing unit 39 decodes the second encryption-key related

information ( $E(K_c$  delivery ECM,  $K_w$ )) by use of the work key  $K_w$ , thereby obtaining the content key  $K_c$  and the content-usage control information, with the content key  $K_c$  being supplied to the ECM- $K_c$

5 analyzing unit 35, and the content-usage control information being supplied to the preview checking unit 47 (S19). The ECM- $K_c$  analyzing unit 35 decodes the first encryption-key related information ( $E(ECM-K_c, K_c)$ ) by the content key  $K_c$ , resulting in the

10 scramble key  $K_s$ , the information indicative of the elapsed time of contents, and the continuation index being obtained. The scramble key  $K_s$  is supplied to the transmission controlling unit 49, the information indicative of the elapsed time of

15 contents supplied to the preview checking unit 47, and the continuation index supplied to the playing-time counter unit 45 (S20). A further description will be provided below with reference to Fig.5.

The preview checking unit 47 checks a

20 preview (as to whether a preview is possible), and supplies control information to the transmission controlling unit 49, also supplying the accounting information, the value of the purchase flag, and the expiration date to the view-log charging unit 51

25 (S21). Based on the control information, the transmission controlling unit 49 controls the scramble keys  $K_s$  that are to be supplied to the descrambling module 31 (S22). The descrambling module 31 receives the scramble key  $K_s$ , and

30 descrambles the encrypted contents ( $E(Mav, K_s)$ ) to produce the MPEG2 video-&-audio  $Mav$  content stream (TS), which is supplied to the MPEG2-decoding unit 33 (S23). The MPEG2-decoding unit 33 decodes the

MPEG2 video-&-audio Mav content stream (TS) to produce the video and audio Mav (contents) (S24).

Having received the accounting information, the value of the purchase flag, and the expiration date from the preview checking unit 47, the view-log charging unit 51 transmits the accounting information and the value of the purchase flag to the transmitter side via the communication network, and also supplies the value of the purchase flag and the expiration date to the encrypted Kc delivery ECM generating/analyzing unit 41 (S25). Based on the accounting information, a display unit (not shown) will display the charged fees.

The Kc delivery ECM decoded by the Kc delivery ECM analyzing unit 39 is supplied to the encrypted Kc delivery ECM generating/analyzing unit 41. The encrypted Kc delivery ECM generating/analyzing unit 41 uses the inherent key to encrypt the value of the purchase flag and the expiration date supplied from the view-log charging unit 51. The encrypted Kc delivery ECM generating/analyzing unit 41 further uses the inherent key to encrypt the content-history information, which includes the content-usage control information contained in the Kc delivery ECM and the playing time counted by the playing-time counter unit 45. The encrypted Kc delivery ECM is thus obtained, and is supplied to the content storage unit 25 (S26).

The encrypted Kc delivery ECM and the encrypted contents ( $E(Mav, Ks)$ ) are arranged in pairs for storage in the content storage unit 25 (S27).

Fig.5 is a flowchart showing the operation of the preview checking unit 47. With reference to Fig.5, this operation will be described in connection with the purchasing or renting of 5 contents after a preview.

The preview checking unit 47 checks whether the purchase flag defined in the content-usage control information indicates free contents (S31). If it is found that the purchase flag 10 indicates free contents (Yes at S31), the preview checking unit 47 sends control information to the transmission controlling unit 49 to inform that all the scramble keys Ks can be transmitted, and information indicative of fees (0 yen) is supplied 15 to the view-log charging unit 51 (S34). If it is found at S31 that the purchase flag does not indicate free contents (No at S31), the contents are provided for a fee, and a check is made as to whether the purchase flag indicates that the 20 contents have already been purchased (S32).

If the purchase flag indicates that the contents have already been purchased (Yes at S32), the expiration date of the content-usage control information is set to an infinite (S33). The 25 preview checking unit 47 provides the transmission controlling unit 49 with the control information indicative of permission to transmit all the scramble keys Ks, and supplies the accounting information (content fee) to the view-log charging 30 unit 51 (S34).

If it is found at S32 that the purchase flag does not indicate that the contents have already been purchased (No at S32), a message is

presented on the display unit (not shown), prompting the user (viewer) of the content-reception apparatus 21 to enter a response indicative of whether to wish a preview (S35). If the user (viewer) of the  
5 content-reception apparatus 21 does not wish a preview, a preview-cancel button on the operation unit (not shown) of the content-reception apparatus 21 is pressed (No at S35). A control signal generated by the pressing of the button causes the  
10 preview checking unit 47 of the content-reception apparatus 21 to stop operating without showing a preview.

If the user (viewer) of the content-reception apparatus 21 wishes a preview at S35, a  
15 preview button on the operation unit (not shown) of the content-reception apparatus 21 is pressed (Yes at S35). A control signal generated by the pressing of the button causes the preview checking unit 47 of the content-reception apparatus 21 to check whether  
20 the present time (permitted preview point) is situated between the preview start time and the preview end time (permitted preview period) included in the content-usage control information (S36). If it is found that the present time (permitted preview point) is situated between the preview start time and the preview end time (permitted preview period)  
25 (Yes at S36), the playing time is obtained from the playing-time counter unit 45 (S37).

A check is then made as to whether the  
30 playing time obtained from the playing-time counter unit 45 is within the authorized-preview time length defined in the content-usage control information (S38). If the playing time is within the

authorized-preview time length (Yes at S38), a preview is permitted. In this case, control information indicative of permission to transmit part of the scramble keys Ks is supplied to the 5 transmission controlling unit 49, and the accounting information (0 yen or a certain fee amount commensurate with the preview time length) is provided to the view-log charging unit 51 (S39).

The user (viewer) of the content-reception 10 apparatus 21 may press a purchase button on the operation unit (not shown) of the content-reception apparatus 21 after watching a preview (Yes at S40). In this case, a control signal generated by the pressing of the button causes the preview checking 15 unit 47 of the content-reception apparatus 21 to modify the purchase flag to a flag value indicative of a "purchased" status and also to modify the expiration date to infinite in the content-usage control information (S41). The preview checking 20 unit 47 supplies control information to the transmission controlling unit 49 to permit the transmission of all the scramble keys Ks, and also supplies the accounting information (content fees) to the view-log charging unit 51 (S34).

The user (viewer) of the content-reception 25 apparatus 21 may press a rental button (Yes at S42) instead of the purchase button (No at S40) on the operation unit (not shown) of the content-reception apparatus 21 after watching a preview. In this case, 30 a control signal generated by the pressing of the button causes the preview checking unit 47 of the content-reception apparatus 21 to modify the purchase flag to a flag value indicative of a

"rented" status and also to modify the expiration date to a finite date (i.e., a finite rental period) in the content-usage control information (S43). The preview checking unit 47 supplies control 5 information to the transmission controlling unit 49 to permit the transmission of all the scramble keys Ks, and also supplies the accounting information (a fee amount commensurate with the rental period) to the view-log charging unit 51 (S34).

10 If the permitted-preview period has expired (No at S36), or if the playing time is not within the authorized-preview time length (No at S38), the preview checking unit 47 stops operating without presenting a preview. If neither the 15 purchase button nor the rental button is pressed (No at S42), the preview checking unit 47 stops operating, with the playing-time counter unit 45 having counted the playing time of a preview.

20 [Information Indicative of Elapsed Time of Contents]  
Fig.6 is an illustrative drawing for explaining the information indicative of the elapsed time of contents.

Fig.6 shows an illustrative example of how 25 the information indicative of the elapsed time of contents is provided for the contents of a one-hour program. Fig.6-(A) illustrates a case in which the information indicative of the elapsed time of contents represents the passage of time that is 30 identical to the normal playing time (actual playing time), and Fig.6-(B) illustrates a case in which the information indicative of the elapsed time of contents represents the passage of time that is

different from the normal playing time. Fig.6-(C) illustrates a case in which the information indicative of the elapsed time of contents represents the passage of time that is different 5 from the normal playing time (i.e., the passage of time that decreases).

The information indicative of the elapsed time of contents shown in Fig.6-(A) represents the passage of time that is identical to the actual 10 playing time. The information indicative of the elapsed time of contents corresponds to the passage of time that increases from the start of contents as the contents are continually played. The content-reception apparatus 21 thus easily generates a 15 preview corresponding to the elapsed time of contents when a preview is to be presented.

The information indicative of the elapsed time of contents shown in Fig.6-(B) represents the passage of time that differs from the actual playing 20 time along the time axis. As shown in the figure, the elapsed time varies depending on the contents, with coarse allocation for a trivial scene and dense allocation for a significant scene. That is, the allocation of elapsed time is not evenly made. When 25 the content-reception apparatus 21 presents a preview of the contents, it is thus easy to control the preview of the contents according to the intent of the transmitter side (the intent of the producer such as a broadcast station who produced the 30 contents).

The information indicative of the elapsed time of contents shown in Fig.6-(C) represents the passage of time that differs from the actual playing

time along the time axis. As shown in the figure, the elapsed time decreases with time in respect of a promotion, a commercial, or the like that is not directly related (not important) to the actual 5 contents. With this provision, the previewing of a promotion, a commercial, or the like results in an increase of the playing time of a content preview. This provides a special treat to the viewers who watched promotions, commercials, or the like, 10 thereby enticing viewers to buying.

The highlight portion of the contents may be set at the transmitter side such that a preview of such a highlight portion results in the heavy spending of the time for preview. This may motivate 15 the user (viewer) of the content-reception apparatus 21 to view the entire contents, thereby enticing viewers to buying.

[Calculation by the Playing-Time Counter Unit]

20 In the following, a description will be given of calculation by the playing-time counter unit 45, i.e., how the playing time of a preview is measured. Fig.7 is an illustrative drawing showing calculation by the playing-time counter unit 45. 25 Fig.7-(A) shows calculation by the playing-time counter unit 45 in the absence of a continuation index, and Fig.7-(B) shows calculation by the playing-time counter unit 45 in the absence of a continuation index with a special design for 30 achieving accurate counting of playing time according to certain criteria. Fig.7-(C) shows calculation by the playing-time counter unit 45 in the presence of a continuation index.

As shown in Fig.7, any one of the illustrated methods is designed to calculate the playing time based on the elapsed time of adjacent ECM-Kc's (i.e., the elapsed time of immediately preceding ECM-Kc and the elapsed time of current ECM-Kc). The calculation method shown in Fig.7-(A) calculates a difference between the elapsed time of immediately preceding ECM-Kc and the elapsed time of current ECM-Kc, followed by adding up the differences and using the total as the playing time.

The calculation method shown in Fig.7-(B) calculates a difference between the elapsed time of immediately preceding ECM-Kc and the elapsed time of current ECM-Kc. If the difference is larger than a value A (e.g., 3 seconds), the difference is regarded as zero. If the difference is no larger than A, the difference is included into (added to) calculation. A total of the differences is used as the playing time. The value A may be equal to the unit time by which the scramble key Ks changes.

The calculation method shown in Fig.7-(C) checks the continuity of time according to the continuation index. If it is continuous, a difference between the elapsed time of immediately preceding ECM-Kc and the elapsed time of current ECM-Kc is obtained. Otherwise, the difference is regarded as zero. A total of the differences is used as the playing time.

Namely, the content-reception apparatus 21 presents a preview of a specified portion of the encrypted contents ( $E(Mav, Ks)$ ). If this preview is played in a linear manner, the playing-time counter unit 45 can count the actually elapsed time as the

playing time. When the preview is played in nonlinear manner, the playing time may differ from the actually elapsed time. In order to compensate for this error, the content-reception apparatus 21 5 uses the continuation index.

According to the method as described above, the time of nonlinear playing of a preview in respect of a specified portion of the encrypted contents ( $E(Mav, Ks)$ ) can accurately be counted by 10 the playing-time counter unit 45 based on the continuation index.

[Content-Usage Control Information & Content-History Information]

15 In the following, a description will be given of the content-usage control information and the content-history information with reference to Fig.8. Fig.8A shows the content-usage control information, and Fig.8B shows the content-history 20 information.

As shown in Fig.8A, the content-usage control information includes the expiration date "02/08/06 24:00:00", the preview-start time "00:00:00", the preview-end time "00:00:15", the 25 authorized-preview time length "00:00:20", and the purchase flag "PF".

The expiration date "02/08/06 24:00:00" indicates that the contents can be used until 24:00 hours on August 6, 2002. The preview-start time 30 "00:00:00" suggests that a preview starts at 0-second into the contents (i.e., starts from the beginning of the contents). The preview-end time "00:00:15" specifies that the preview ends at 15

seconds into the contents.

The authorized-preview time length "00:00:20" indicates that the playing of a preview is 20 seconds maximum. The purchase flag "PF" means 5 that the contents are "PayFree", i.e., are free of charge. Here, "PF" is a value of the purchase flag. In general, the value of the purchase flag is represented by an integer; "0" indicating "for a fee" and "not yet purchased", "1" indicating "for a 10 fee" and "already purchased", "2" indicating "for a fee" and "being rented", and "3" indicating "free of charge".

As shown in Fig.8B, the content-history information includes the content-usage control 15 information, the content ID, the content key Kc, and the playing time. Use of the content-history information makes it possible to achieve the batch control of content parameters. In this embodiment, the content-history information is controlled by the 20 view-log charging unit 51 of the security module 29.

[Contents with Preview-Purpose Content]

In what follows, a description will be given of contents that have a preview-purpose 25 content attached in advance, and a comparison with the conventional contents will be made.

Fig.9A is an illustrative drawing showing a preview of conventional contents. Fig.9B is an illustrative drawing showing a preview of contents 30 that have a preview-purpose content attached in advance. As shown in Fig.9A, a preview of conventional contents allows viewers on the receiver side to watch only the beginning of the contents as

indicated by the preview-start time and the preview-end time. In Fig. 9B, on the other hand, a preview-purpose content is attached to the beginning of the contents in advance where such content is made by  
5 extracting desired portion(s) of the contents.

The content-reception apparatus 21 controls the use of the preview-purpose content based on the information indicative of the elapsed time of contents and the content-usage control  
10 information. With this provision, a preview can be edited and produced according to the intent of the transmitter side, and it is possible to let viewers on the receiver side watch a preview-purpose content according to the information indicative of the  
15 elapsed time of contents and the content-usage control information.

Although the present invention has been described with reference to a particular embodiment, the invention is not limited to this particular  
20 disclosure.

For example, processes performed by individual components of the content-transmission apparatus 1 and the content-reception apparatus 21 may be taken as individual steps, thereby conceiving  
25 a method of transmitting contents and a method of receiving contents. By the same token, processes performed by individual components of the content-transmission apparatus 1 and the content-reception apparatus 21 may be taken as individual program  
30 components of a content-transmission program and a content-reception program, which may be written in a computer language executable by a general-purpose computer.

Such embodiments will offer the same advantages as the content-transmission apparatus 1 and the content-reception apparatus 21. Further, the content-transmission program and the content-reception program may be distributed in the form of record medium.

Further, the present invention is not limited to these embodiments, but various variations and modifications may be made without departing from the scope of the present invention.

CLAIMS

5

1. A method of transmitting contents, which are to be received at a reception side where a portion of the contents is previewed while the contents are not accessible for playing other than 10 for a preview purpose, comprising the steps of:

              encrypting the contents by a first encryption key;

              generating information indicative of an elapsed time of the contents that indicates a 15 relationship between positions on a time axis of the contents representing an amount of time that passes as the contents are played and a time count that accrues as a preview time when the contents are previewed;

20              encrypting the first encryption key and the information indicative of an elapsed time of the contents by a second encryption key, thereby generating first encrypted information;

              encrypting the second encryption key and 25 content-usage control information by a third encryption key, thereby generating second encrypted information, said content-usage control information indicating usage of the contents on the reception side; and

30              transmitting the encrypted contents, the first encrypted information, and the second encrypted information to the reception side.

2. An apparatus for transmitting contents, which are to be received at a reception side where a portion of the contents is previewed while the contents are not accessible for playing other than  
5 for a preview purpose, comprising the steps of:

a content encrypting unit which encrypts the contents by a first encryption key;

10 a content-transmission controlling unit which generates information indicative of an elapsed time of the contents that indicates a relationship between positions on a time axis of the contents representing an amount of time that passes as the contents are played and a time count that accrues as a preview time when the contents are previewed;

15 a first encrypting unit which encrypts the first encryption key and the information indicative of an elapsed time of the contents by a second encryption key, thereby generating first encrypted information;

20 a second encrypting unit which encrypts the second encryption key and content-usage control information by a third encryption key, thereby generating second encrypted information, said content-usage control information indicating usage  
25 of the contents on the reception side; and

a transmission unit which transmits the encrypted contents, the first encrypted information, and the second encrypted information to the reception side.

3. The apparatus as claimed in claim 2,  
wherein said content-transmission control unit  
generates the information indicative of an elapsed  
time of the contents such that said time count  
5 linearly corresponds to said time axis of the  
contents.

10

4. The apparatus as claimed in claim 2,  
wherein said content-transmission control unit  
generates the information indicative of an elapsed  
time of the contents such that said time count is  
15 not evenly assigned to the said time axis of the  
contents.

20

5. The apparatus as claimed in claim 2,  
wherein said content-transmission control unit  
generates the information indicative of an elapsed  
time of the contents such that said time count  
25 decreases with passage of time on a portion of said  
time axis of the contents, and increases with  
passage of time on another portion of said time axis  
of the contents.

30

6. The apparatus as claimed in claim 2,

wherein a preview-purpose content is attached to the contents at a start of the contents.

5

7. The apparatus as claimed in claim 2,  
wherein the content-usage control information  
includes a purchase flag for indicating whether the  
10 contents are purchased or rented on the reception  
side, said purchase flag being returned from the  
reception side for confirmation of a payment of a  
fee for the contents.

15

8. The apparatus as claimed in claim 2,  
wherein said transmission unit transmits the second  
20 encrypted information separately from the encrypted  
contents and the first encrypted information in  
response to a request from the reception side.

25

9. A machine-readable medium having a  
program embodied therein for causing a computer to  
transmit contents, which are to be received at a  
30 reception side where a portion of the contents is  
previewed while the contents are not accessible for  
playing other than for a preview purpose, said  
program comprising:

a content encrypting unit which encrypts  
the contents by a first encryption key;  
a content-transmission controlling unit  
which generates information indicative of an elapsed  
5 time of the contents that indicates a relationship  
between positions on a time axis of the contents  
representing an amount of time that passes as the  
contents are played and a time count that accrues as  
a preview time when the contents are previewed;  
10 a first encrypting unit which encrypts the  
first encryption key and the information indicative  
of an elapsed time of the contents by a second  
encryption key, thereby generating first encrypted  
information;  
15 a second encrypting unit which encrypts  
the second encryption key and content-usage control  
information by a third encryption key, thereby  
generating second encrypted information, said  
content-usage control information indicating usage  
20 of the contents on the reception side; and  
a transmission unit which transmits the  
encrypted contents, the first encrypted information,  
and the second encrypted information to the  
reception side.

25

10. A method of controlling encrypted  
30 contents that are received from a transmission side,  
wherein a portion of the encrypted contents is  
previewed while the encrypted contents are not  
accessible for playing other than for a preview

purpose, comprising the steps of:

separating received contents into the encrypted contents, first encrypted information, and second encrypted information, the first encrypted  
5 information including a first encryption key and information indicative of an elapsed time of contents as encrypted by a second encryption key, and the second encrypted information including the second encryption key and content-usage control  
10 information as encrypted by a third encryption key;

storing the encrypted contents and the first encrypted information in storage;

decoding the second encrypted information by the third encryption key so as to obtain the  
15 second encryption key and the content-usage control information;

decoding the first encrypted information stored in the storage by the obtained second encryption key so as to obtain the first encrypted  
20 key and the information indicative of an elapsed time of contents;

checking whether a preview of said portion of the encrypted contents is permitted based on the information indicative of an elapsed time of  
25 contents and the content-usage control information; and

decoding said portion of the encrypted contents by the first encrypted key in response to a check result that a preview of said portion of the  
30 encrypted contents is permitted,

wherein the information indicative of an elapsed time of contents indicates a relationship between positions on a time axis of contents

representing an amount of time that passes as the contents are played and a time count that accrues as a preview time when the contents are previewed.

5

11. An apparatus for controlling encrypted contents that are received from a transmission side,  
10 wherein a portion of the encrypted contents is previewed while the encrypted contents are not accessible for playing other than for a preview purpose, comprising:

a separating unit which separates received  
15 contents into the encrypted contents, first encrypted information, and second encrypted information, the first encrypted information including a first encryption key and information indicative of an elapsed time of contents as  
20 encrypted by a second encryption key, and the second encrypted information including the second encryption key and content-usage control information as encrypted by a third encryption key;

25 a content storage unit which stores the encrypted contents and the first encrypted information in storage;

30 a first decoding unit which decodes the second encrypted information by the third encryption key so as to obtain the second encryption key and the content-usage control information;

a second decoding unit which decodes the first encrypted information stored in the storage by the obtained second encryption key so as to obtain

the first encrypted key and the information indicative of an elapsed time of contents;

5 a check unit which checks whether a preview of said portion of the encrypted contents is permitted based on the information indicative of an elapsed time of contents and the content-usage control information; and

10 a content decoding unit which decodes said portion of the encrypted contents by the first encrypted key in response to a check result that a preview of said portion of the encrypted contents is permitted,

15 wherein the information indicative of an elapsed time of contents indicates a relationship between positions on a time axis of contents representing an amount of time that passes as the contents are played and a time count that accrues as a preview time when the contents are previewed.

20

12. The apparatus as claimed in claim 11, further comprising:

25 a playing-time counter unit which counts the time count as said portion of the encrypted contents is decoded for playing; and

30 a charging unit which charges a fee commensurate with the time count counted by said playing-time counter unit,

wherein said check unit compares the time count with an authorized-preview time length defined in the content-usage control information, and said

charging unit refrains from charging a fee until the time count exceeds the authorized-preview time length.

5

13. The apparatus as claimed in claim 12,  
wherein said playing-time counter unit counts the  
time count based on a continuation index that is  
provided to correspond to a unit time by which said  
first encryption key changes.

15

14. The apparatus as claimed in claim 12,  
wherein said check unit is provided inside a  
security module that protects information therein  
from external access such as to prevent reading of  
the information.

25

15. The apparatus as claimed in claim 14,  
wherein said charging unit is provided inside said  
security module, and generates content-history  
information by combining the time count counted by  
the playing-time counter unit with the content-usage  
control information, said content-history  
information being paired up with content IDs, which  
are assigned to respective contents.

5               16. The apparatus as claimed in claim 15,  
further comprising an encrypting unit which encrypts  
the content-history information and the second  
encryption key by use of an inherent key kept inside  
said security module if the check unit finds that  
10          the time count is smaller than the authorized-  
preview time length, the content-history information  
and the second encryption key encrypted by said  
encrypting unit being stored in said content storage  
unit.

15

17. The apparatus as claimed in claim 16,  
20          wherein the second encrypted information is stored  
in said content storage unit together with the  
encrypted contents after encryption by said  
encrypting unit.

25

18. The apparatus as claimed in claim 12,  
wherein said charging unit sends a notice to the  
30          transmission side through a communication channel,  
said notice indicating whether the encrypted  
contents are purchased or rented.

19. The apparatus as claimed in claim 12,  
5 wherein a request for the second encrypted  
information is sent to the transmission side via a  
communication channel if the second encrypted  
information is not included in the received contents,  
and a fee for the encrypted contents is charged when  
10 said charging unit receives the second encrypted  
information.

15

20. A machine-readable record medium  
having a program embodied therein for causing a  
computer to control encrypted contents that are  
received from a transmission side, wherein a portion  
20 of the encrypted contents is previewed while the  
encrypted contents are not accessible for playing  
other than for a preview purpose, said program  
comprising:

a separating unit which separates received  
25 contents into the encrypted contents, first  
encrypted information, and second encrypted  
information, the first encrypted information  
including a first encryption key and information  
indicative of an elapsed time of contents as  
30 encrypted by a second encryption key, and the second  
encrypted information including the second  
encryption key and content-usage control information  
as encrypted by a third encryption key;

a content storage unit which stores the encrypted contents and the first encrypted information in storage;

5 a first decoding unit which decodes the second encrypted information by the third encryption key so as to obtain the second encryption key and the content-usage control information;

10 a second decoding unit which decodes the first encrypted information stored in the storage by the obtained second encryption key so as to obtain the first encrypted key and the information indicative of an elapsed time of contents;

15 a check unit which checks whether a preview of said portion of the encrypted contents is permitted based on the information indicative of an elapsed time of contents and the content-usage control information; and

20 a content decoding unit which decodes said portion of the encrypted contents by the first encrypted key in response to a check result that a preview of said portion of the encrypted contents is permitted,

25 wherein the information indicative of an elapsed time of contents indicates a relationship between positions on a time axis of contents representing an amount of time that passes as the contents are played and a time count that accrues as a preview time when the contents are previewed.

ABSTRACT

A method of transmitting contents, which are to be received at a reception side where a portion of the contents is previewed while the

5   contents are not accessible for playing other than for a preview purpose, includes the steps of encrypting the contents by a first encryption key, generating information indicative of an elapsed time of the contents that indicates a relationship

10   between positions on a time axis of the contents representing an amount of time that passes as the contents are played and a time count that accrues as a preview time when the contents are previewed, encrypting the first encryption key and the

15   information indicative of an elapsed time of the contents by a second encryption key, thereby generating first encrypted information, encrypting the second encryption key and content-usage control information by a third encryption key, thereby

20   generating second encrypted information, the content-usage control information indicating usage of the contents on the reception side, and transmitting the encrypted contents, the first encrypted information, and the second encrypted

25   information to the reception side.

1/10

FIG. 1

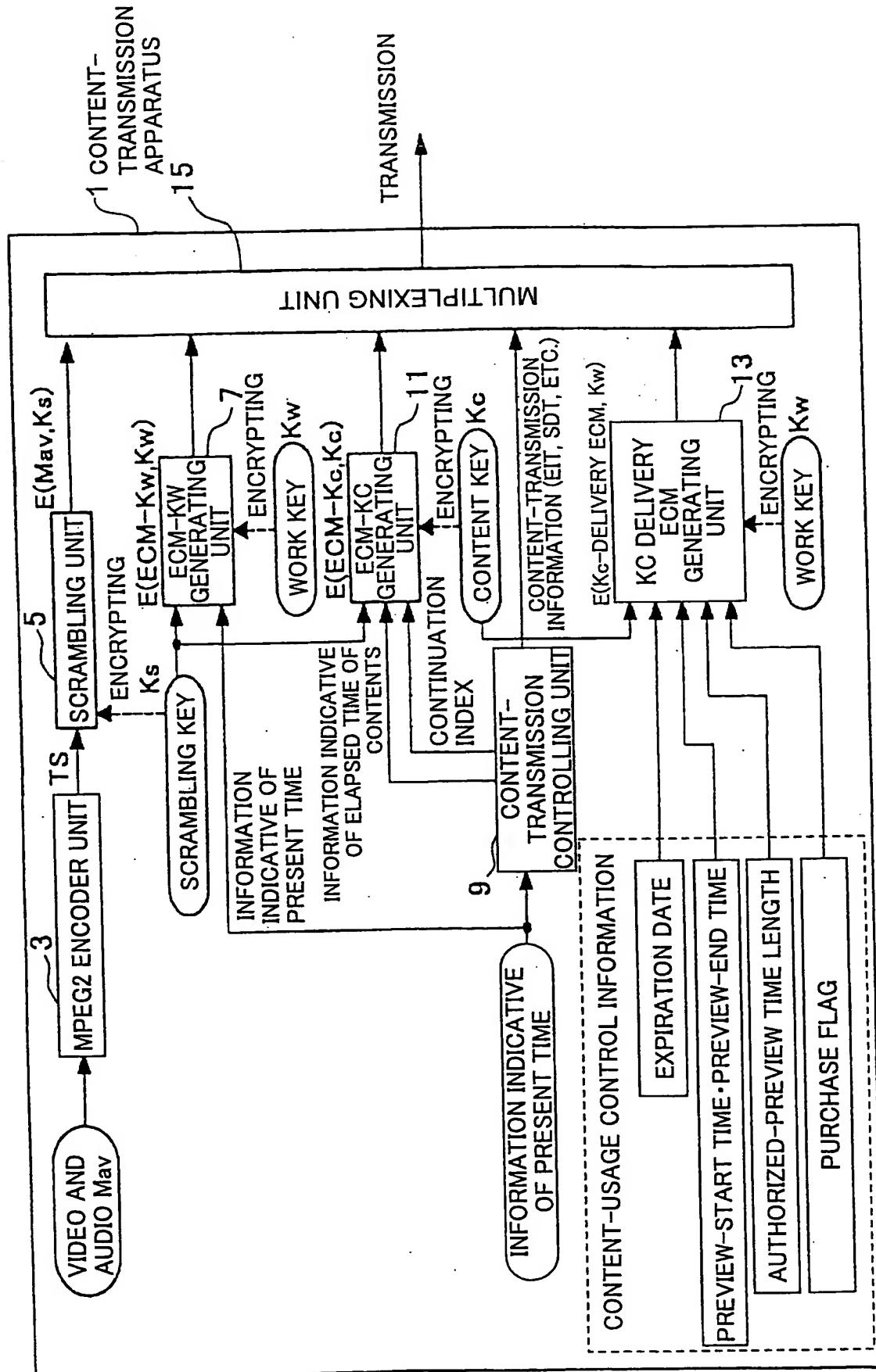
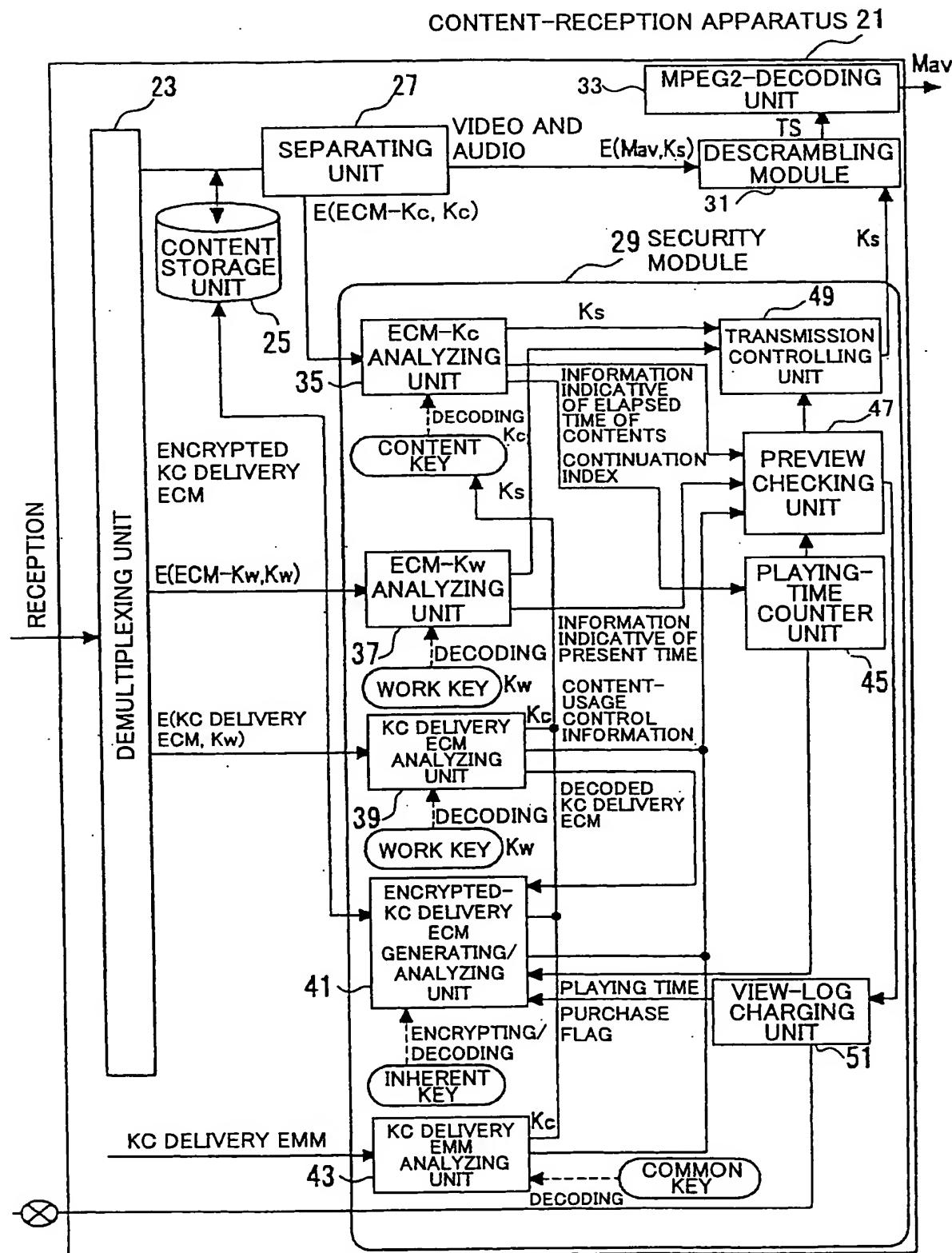
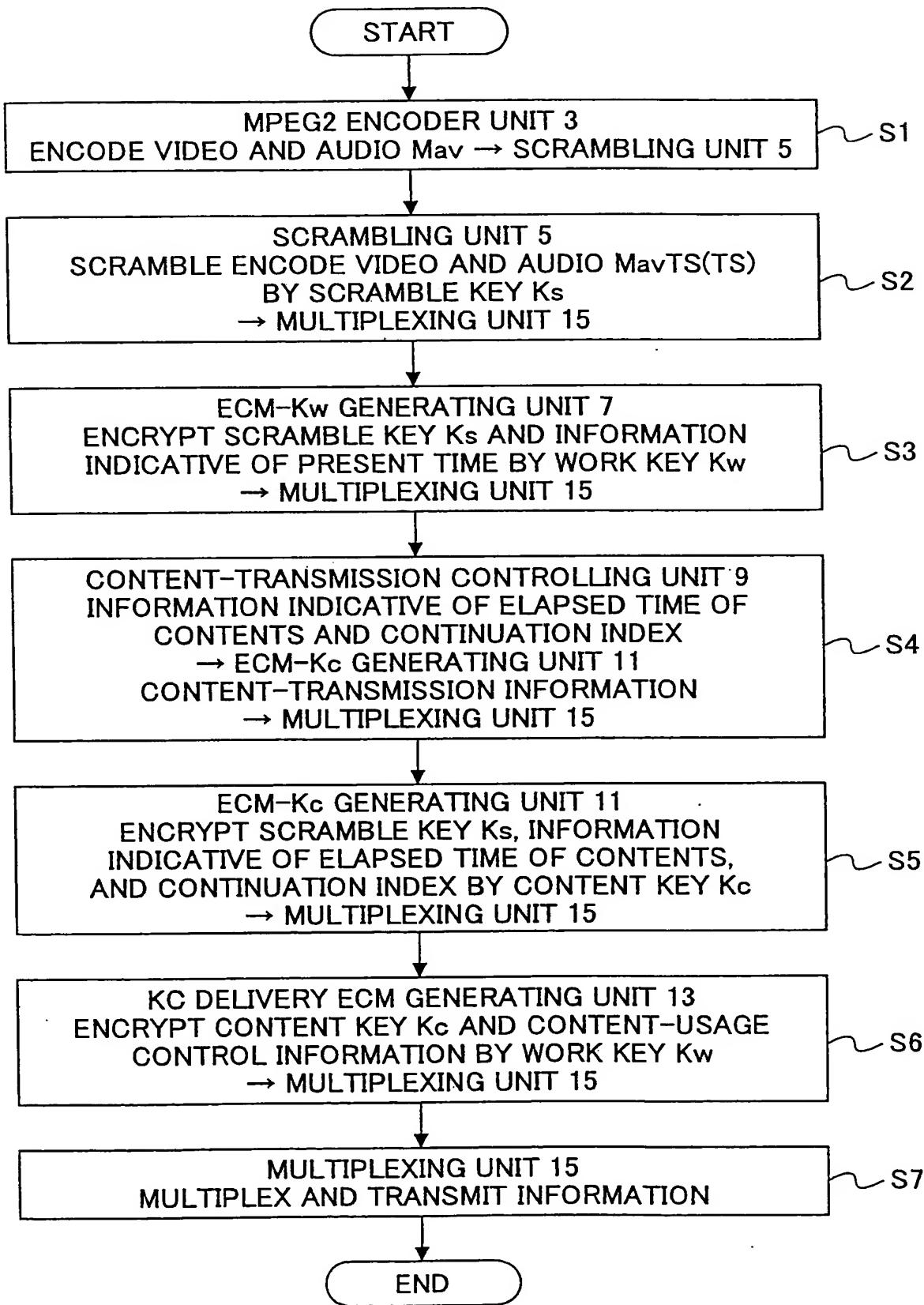


FIG.2



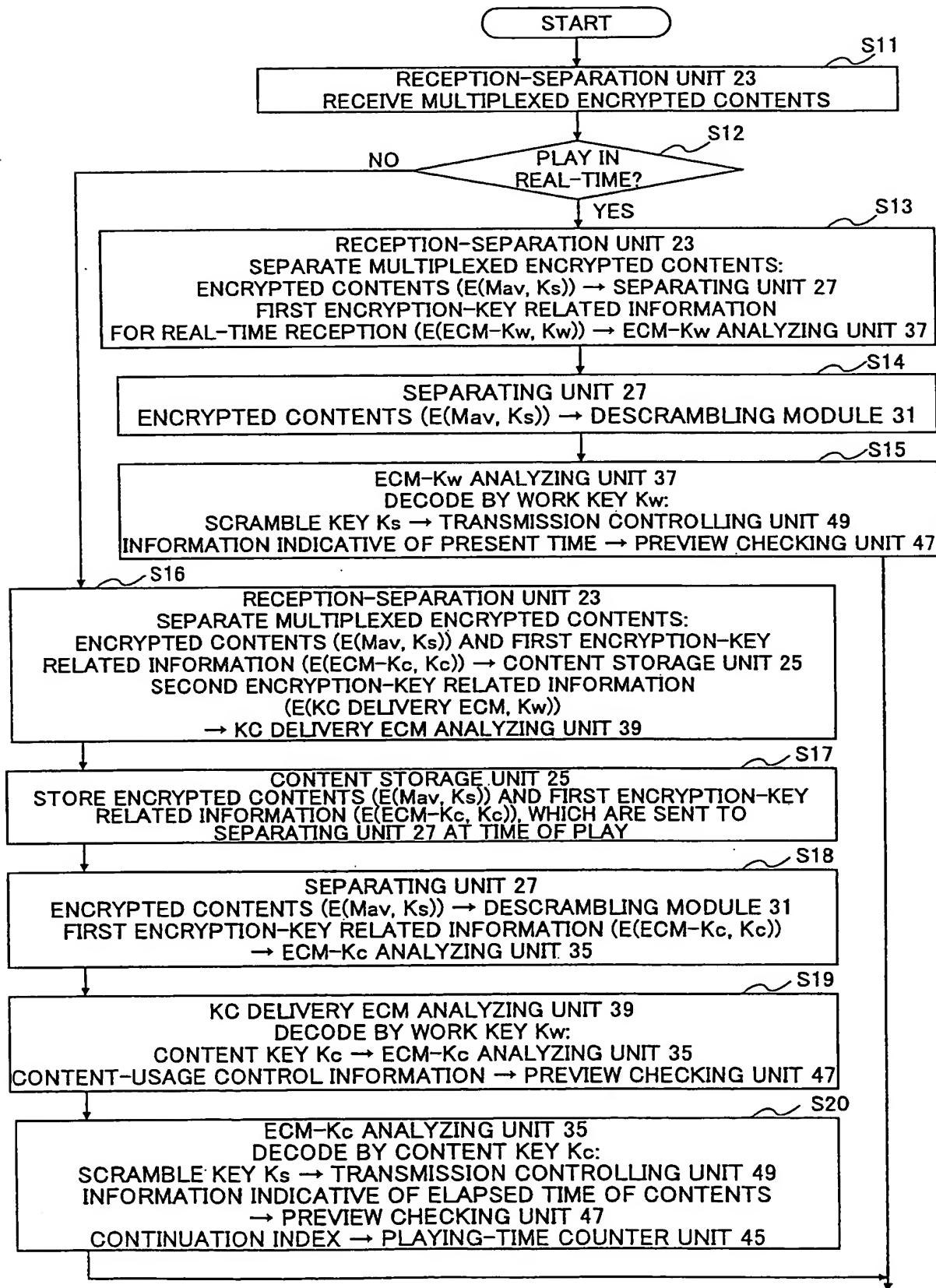
3/10

FIG.3



4/10

FIG.4A



5/10

FIG.4B

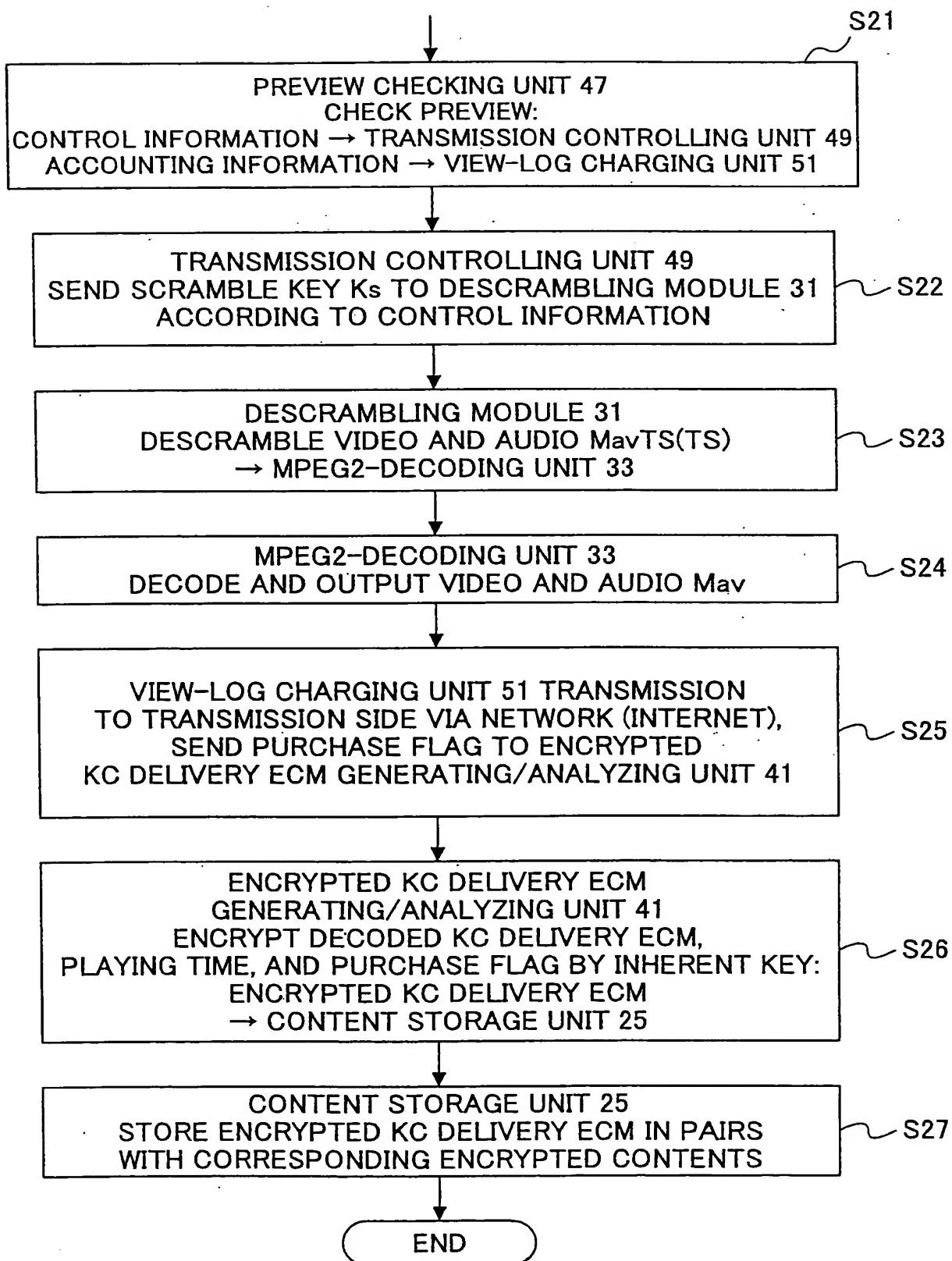
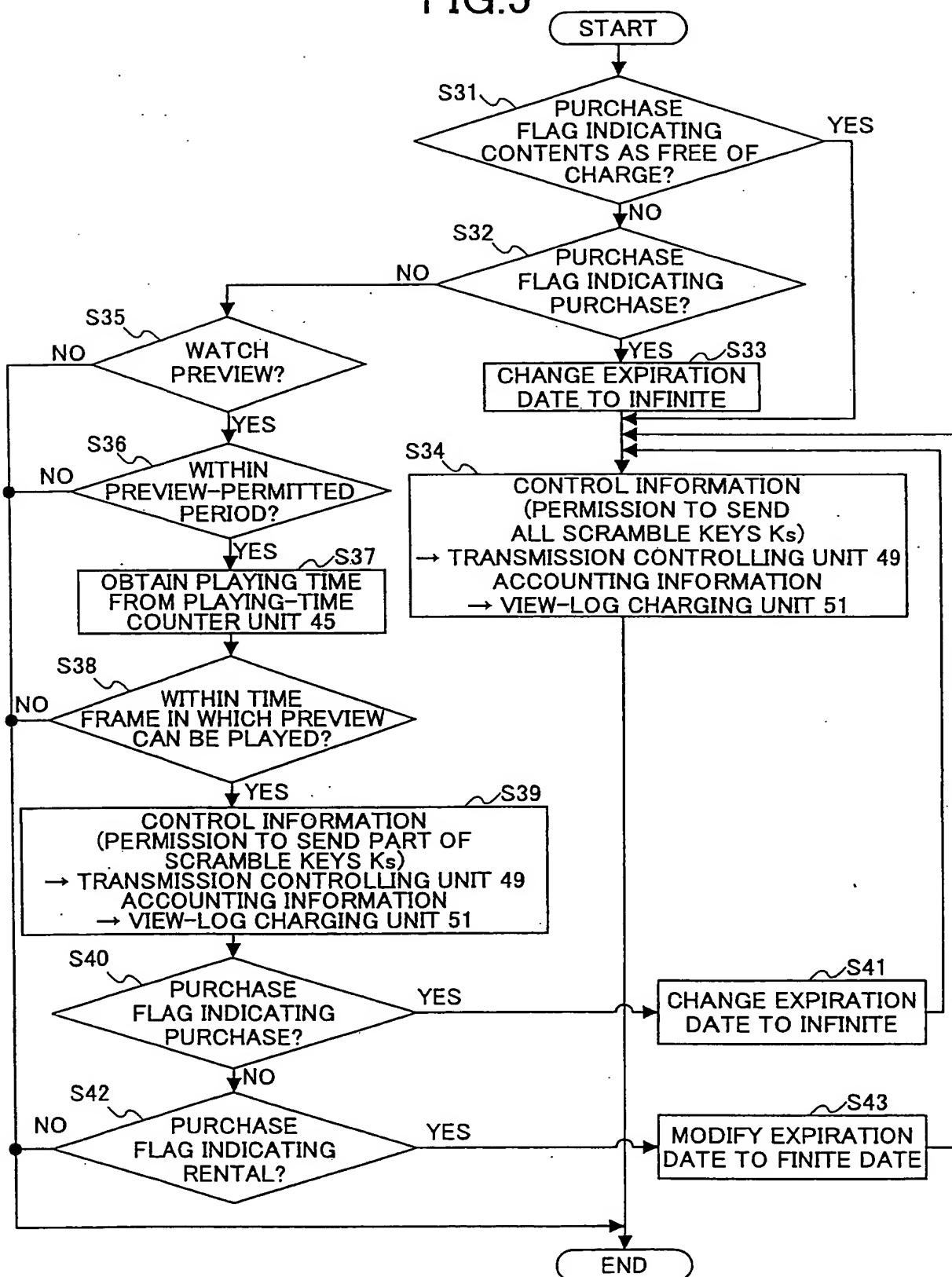


FIG.5



7/10

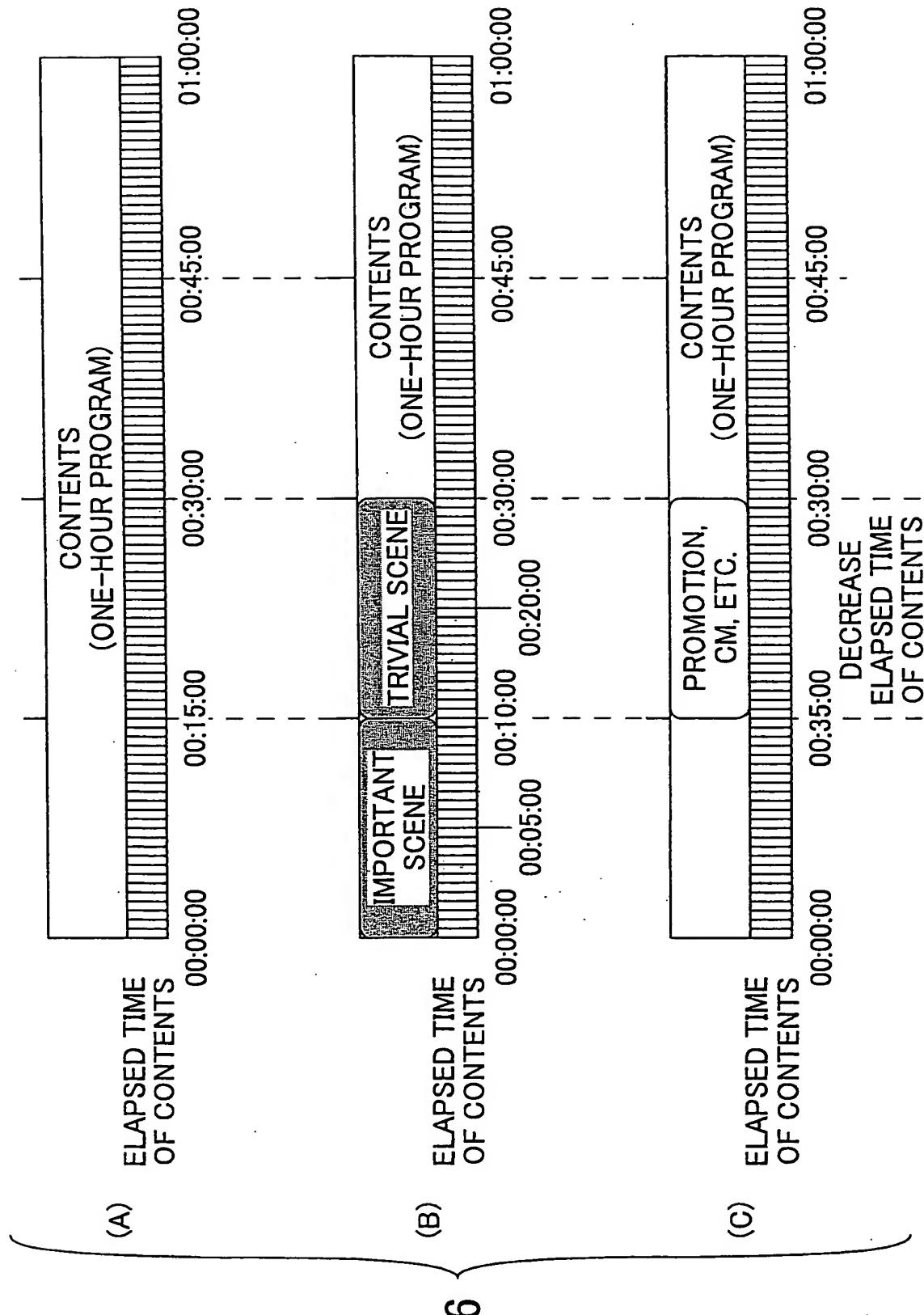
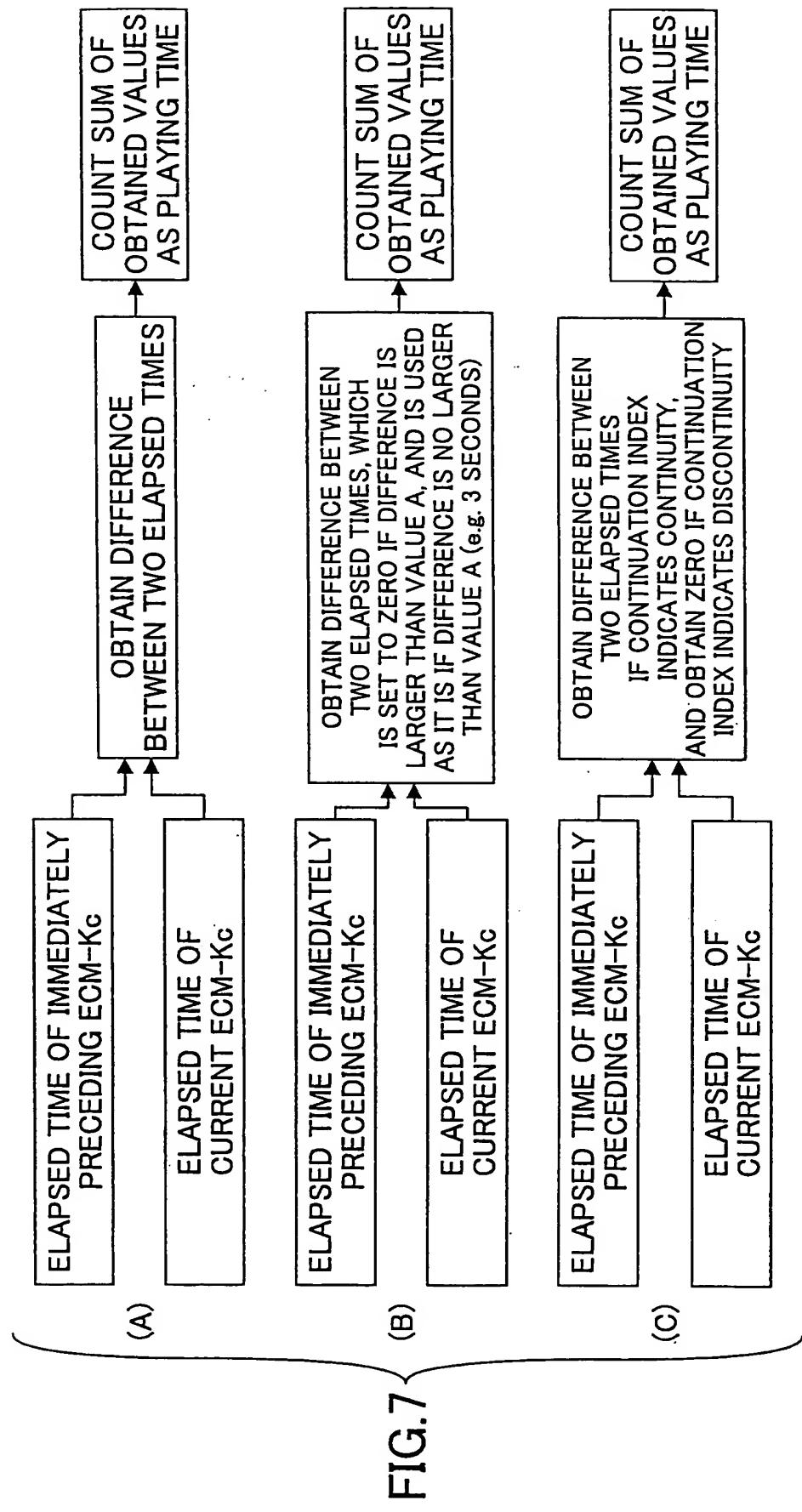


FIG. 6



10/524601

9/10

EXPIRATION DATE	PREVIEW-START TIME	PREVIEW-END TIME	AUTHORIZED-PREVIEW LENGTH	PURCHASE FLAG
02/08/06 24:00:00	00:00:00	00:00:15	00:00:20	PF

FIG.8A

CONTENT ID	CONTENT KEY Kc	EXPIRATION DATE	PREVIEW-START TIME	PREVIEW-END TIME	AUTHORIZED-PREVIEW LENGTH	PLAYING TIME	PURCHASE FLAG
0x00000001	0xAABBCCDD EEFFGGHH...	02/08/06 24:00:00	00:00:00	00:00:15	00:00:20	PT	PF
0x00000002							
0x00000003							
0x00000004							
0x00000005							
0x00000006							
0x00000007							

FIG.8B

10/10

FIG.9A

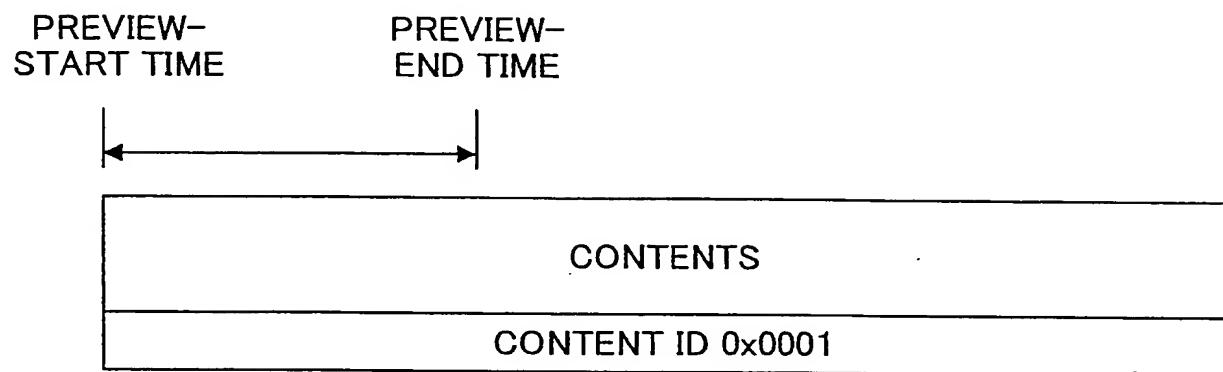
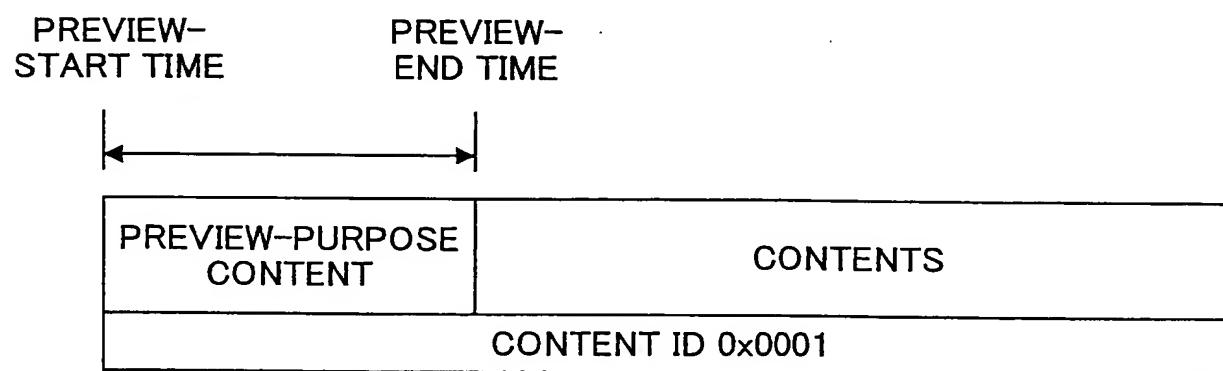


FIG.9B



## INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International application No.

PCT/JP03/10378

## A. CLASSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER

Int.Cl' H04N7/167, G06F17/30

According to International Patent Classification (IPC) or to both national classification and IPC

## B. FIELDS SEARCHED

Minimum documentation searched (classification system followed by classification symbols)  
Int.Cl' H04N7/10, H04N7/14-7/173, H04N7/20-7/22, G06F17/30Documentation searched other than minimum documentation to the extent that such documents are included in the fields searched  
Japanese Utility Model Gazette 1926-1996, Japanese Publication of Unexamined Utility Model Applications 1971-2003, Japanese Registered Utility Model Gazette 1994-2003, Japanese Gazette Containing the Utility Model 1996-2003

Electronic data base consulted during the international search (name of data base and, where practicable, search terms used)

## C. DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT

Category*	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.
A	JP 11-308595 A (Matsushita Electric Ind. Co., Ltd.), 1999.11.05, Full text; Figs. 1 to 7 (Family:none)	1-20
A	JP 8-237632 A (GENERAL INSTRUMENT CORPORATION OF DELAWARE), 1996.09.13, Full text; Figs. 1 to 7 & EP 708561 A2 & US 5594794 A & TW 317063 A	1-20
A	JP 2001-128142 A (Sony Corporation), 2001.05.11, Full text; Figs. 1 to 8 (Family:none)	1-20



Further documents are listed in the continuation of Box C.



See patent family annex.

\* Special categories of cited documents:

"A" document defining the general state of the art which is not considered to be of particular relevance

"E" earlier application or patent but published on or after the international filing date

"L" document which may throw doubts on priority claim(s) or which is cited to establish the publication date of another citation or other special reason (as specified)

"O" document referring to an oral disclosure, use, exhibition or other means

"P" document published prior to the international filing date but later than the priority date claimed

"T" later document published after the international filing date or priority date and not in conflict with the application but cited to understand the principle or theory underlying the invention

"X" document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered novel or cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is taken alone

"Y" document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is combined with one or more other such documents, such combination being obvious to a person skilled in the art

"&amp;" document member of the same patent family

Date of the actual completion of the international search

17.11.03

Date of mailing of the international search report

02.12.03

Name and mailing address of the ISA/JP

Japan Patent Office

3-4-3, Kasumigaseki, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo 100-8915, Japan

Authorized officer

SUNAO HASEGAWA

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Telephone No. +81-3-3581-1101 Ext. 3581



## INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International application No.  
**PCT/JP03/10378****C (Continuation). DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT**

Category*	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.
A	JP 2002-27417 A(Matsushita Electric Ind. Co., Ltd.), 2002.01.25, Full text; Figs. 1 to 5 (Family:none)	1-20

## PATENT COOPERATION TREATY

From the INTERNATIONAL BUREAU

PCT

NOTIFICATION CONCERNING  
SUBMISSION OR TRANSMITTAL  
OF PRIORITY DOCUMENT

(PCT Administrative Instructions, Section 411)

Date of mailing (day/month/year) 10.10.03  
 09 October 2003 (09.10.03) 10.14.2003

To:

ITOH, Tadahiko  
 32nd Floor, Yebisu Garden Place  
 Tower, 20-3  
 Ebisu 4-chome  
 Shibuya-ku, Tokyo 150-6032  
 Japan

<b>IMPORTANT NOTIFICATION</b>	
Applicant's or agent's file reference NH02006PCT	International filing date (day/month/year) 15 August 2003 (15.08.03)
International application No. PCT/JP03/10378	Priority date (day/month/year) 28 August 2002 (28.08.02)
International publication date (day/month/year) Not yet published	
Applicant NIPPON HOSO KYOKAI et al	

1. The applicant is hereby notified of the date of receipt (except where the letters "NR" appear in the right-hand column) by the International Bureau of the priority document(s) relating to the earlier application(s) indicated below. Unless otherwise indicated by an asterisk appearing next to a date of receipt, or by the letters "NR", in the right-hand column, the priority document concerned was submitted or transmitted to the International Bureau in compliance with Rule 17.1(a) or (b).
2. This updates and replaces any previously issued notification concerning submission or transmittal of priority documents.
3. An asterisk(\*) appearing next to a date of receipt, in the right-hand column, denotes a priority document submitted or transmitted to the International Bureau but not in compliance with Rule 17.1(a) or (b). In such a case, the attention of the applicant is directed to Rule 17.1(c) which provides that no designated Office may disregard the priority claim concerned before giving the applicant an opportunity, upon entry into the national phase, to furnish the priority document within a time limit which is reasonable under the circumstances.
4. The letters "NR" appearing in the right-hand column denote a priority document which was not received by the International Bureau or which the applicant did not request the receiving Office to prepare and transmit to the International Bureau, as provided by Rule 17.1(a) or (b), respectively. In such a case, the attention of the applicant is directed to Rule 17.1(c) which provides that no designated Office may disregard the priority claim concerned before giving the applicant an opportunity, upon entry into the national phase, to furnish the priority document within a time limit which is reasonable under the circumstances.

<u>Priority date</u>	<u>Priority application No.</u>	<u>Country or regional Office or PCT receiving Office</u>	<u>Date of receipt of priority document</u>
28 Augu 2002 (28.08.02)	2002-248812	JP	03 Octo 2003 (03.10.03)

The International Bureau of WIPO 34, chemin des Colombettes 1211 Geneva 20, Switzerland  Facsimile No. (41-22) 338.70.10	Authorized officer  Farid ABOU  Telephone No. (41-22) 338 8169
--	--

14 FEB 2005

From the INTERNATIONAL BUREAU

**PCT**

**NOTICE INFORMING THE APPLICANT OF THE COMMUNICATION OF THE INTERNATIONAL APPLICATION TO THE DESIGNATED OFFICES**

(PCT Rule 47.1(c), first sentence)

To:

ITOH, Tadahiko  
32nd Floor, Yebisu Garden Place Tower, 20-3  
Ebisu 4-chome  
Shibuya-ku, Tokyo 150-6032  
JAPON

Date of mailing (day/month/year)  
11 March 2004 (11.03.2004)

Applicant's or agent's file reference  
NH02006PCT

International application No.  
PCT/JP2003/010378

International filing date (day/month/year)  
15 August 2003 (15.08.2003)

Priority date (day/month/year)  
28 August 2002 (28.08.2002)

Applicant  
NIPPON HOSO KYOKAI et al

3.22.2004  
**IMPORTANT NOTICE**

- Notice is hereby given that the International Bureau has communicated, as provided in Article 20, the international application to the following designated Offices on the date indicated above as the date of mailing of this notice:

EP, US

In accordance with Rule 47.1(c), third sentence, those Offices will accept the present notice as conclusive evidence that the communication of the international application has duly taken place on the date of mailing indicated above and no copy of the international application is required to be furnished by the applicant to the designated Office(s).

- The following designated Offices have waived the requirement for such a communication at this time:

None

The communication will be made to those Offices only upon their request. Furthermore, those Offices do not require the applicant to furnish a copy of the international application (Rule 49.1(a-bis)).

- Enclosed with this notice is a copy of the international application as published by the International Bureau on 11 March 2004 (11.03.2004) under No. WO 2004/021707

- TIME LIMITS for filing a demand for international preliminary examination and for entry into the national phase**

The applicable time limit for entering the national phase will, subject to what is said in the following paragraph, be 30 MONTHS from the priority date, not only in respect of any elected Office if a demand for international preliminary examination is filed before the expiration of 19 months from the priority date, but also in respect of any designated Office, in the absence of filing of such demand, where Article 22(1) as modified with effect from 1 April 2002 applies in respect of that designated Office. For further details, see *PCT Gazette* No. 44/2001 of 1 November 2001, pages 19926, 19932 and 19934, as well as the *PCT Newsletter*, October and November 2001 and February 2002 issues.

In practice, time limits other than the 30-month time limit will continue to apply, for various periods of time, in respect of certain designated or elected Offices. For regular updates on the applicable time limits (20, 21, 30 or 31 months, or other time limit), Office by Office, refer to the *PCT Gazette*, the *PCT Newsletter* and the *PCT Applicant's Guide*, Volume II, National Chapters, all available from WIPO's Internet site, at <http://www.wipo.int/pct/en/index.html>.

For filing a demand for international preliminary examination, see the *PCT Applicant's Guide*, Volume I/A, Chapter IX. Only an applicant who is a national or resident of a PCT Contracting State which is bound by Chapter II has the right to file a demand for international preliminary examination (at present, all PCT Contracting States are bound by Chapter II).

It is the applicant's sole responsibility to monitor all these time limits.

The International Bureau of WIPO  
34, chemin des Colombettes  
1211 Geneva 20, Switzerland

Authorized officer

Gijsbertus Beijer - Carlos Roy

Facsimile No.(41-22) 740.14.35

Telephone No.(41-22) 338.91.11

## PCT REQUEST

NH02006PCT

Original (for SUBMISSION) - printed on 15.08.2003 09:49:23 AM

0	<b>For receiving Office use only.</b>	
0-1	International Application No.	
0-2	International Filing Date	
0-3	Name of receiving Office and "PCT International Application"	
0-4	Form - PCT/RO/101 PCT Request	
0-4-1	Prepared using	<b>PCT-EASY Version 2.92 (updated 01.01.2003)</b>
0-5	<b>Petition</b> The undersigned requests that the present international application be processed according to the Patent Cooperation Treaty	
0-6	Receiving Office (specified by the applicant)	<b>Japan Patent Office (RO/JP)</b>
0-7	Applicant's or agent's file reference	<b>NH02006PCT</b>
I	Title of invention	<b>DILIGENT CONTROL OF PREVIEW OF STORED CONTENTS</b>
II	<b>Applicant</b>	
II-1	This person is:	<b>applicant only</b>
II-2	Applicant for	<b>all designated States except US</b>
II-4	Name	<b>NIPPON HOSO KYOKAI</b>
II-5	Address:	<b>2-1, Jinnan 2-chome, Shibuya-ku, Tokyo 150-8001 Japan</b>
II-6	State of nationality	<b>JP</b>
II-7	State of residence	<b>JP</b>
III-1	<b>Applicant and/or inventor</b>	
III-1-1	This person is:	<b>applicant and inventor</b>
III-1-2	Applicant for	<b>US only</b>
III-1-4	Name (LAST, First)	<b>NISHIMOTO, Yusei</b>
III-1-5	Address:	<b>c/o NHK Science &amp; Technical Research Laboratories, 10-11, Kinuta 1-chome Setagaya-ku, Tokyo 157-8510 Japan</b>
III-1-6	State of nationality	<b>JP</b>
III-1-7	State of residence	<b>JP</b>

## PCT REQUEST

NH02006PCT

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III-2	<b>Applicant and/or inventor</b>	
III-2-1	This person is:	
III-2-2	Applicant for	
III-2-4	Name (LAST, First)	
III-2-5	Address:	
III-2-6	State of nationality	
III-2-7	State of residence	
III-3	<b>Applicant and/or inventor</b>	
III-3-1	This person is:	
III-3-2	Applicant for	
III-3-4	Name (LAST, First)	
III-3-5	Address:	
III-3-6	State of nationality	
III-3-7	State of residence	
IV-1	<b>Agent or common representative; or address for correspondence</b> The person identified below is hereby/has been appointed to act on behalf of the applicant(s) before the competent International Authorities as:	
IV-1-1	Name (LAST, First)	
IV-1-2	Address:	
IV-1-3	Telephone No.	
IV-1-4	Facsimile No.	
V	<b>Designation of States</b>	
V-1	Regional Patent (other kinds of protection or treatment, if any, are specified between parentheses after the designation(s) concerned)	
V-2	National Patent (other kinds of protection or treatment, if any, are specified between parentheses after the designation(s) concerned)	

**PCT REQUEST**

NH02006PCT

Original (for SUBMISSION) - printed on 15.08.2003 09:49:23 AM

V-5	<b>Precautionary Designation Statement</b> In addition to the designations made under items V-1, V-2 and V-3, the applicant also makes under Rule 4.9(b) all designations which would be permitted under the PCT except any designation(s) of the State(s) indicated under item V-6 below. The applicant declares that those additional designations are subject to confirmation and that any designation which is not confirmed before the expiration of 15 months from the priority date is to be regarded as withdrawn by the applicant at the expiration of that time limit.		
V-6	<b>Exclusion(s) from precautionary designations</b>	<b>NONE</b>	
VI-1	<b>Priority claim of earlier national application</b>		
VI-1-1	Filing date	<b>28 August 2002 (28.08.2002)</b>	
VI-1-2	Number	<b>JP2002-248812</b>	
VI-1-3	Country	<b>JP</b>	
VI-2	<b>Priority document request</b> The receiving Office is requested to prepare and transmit to the International Bureau a certified copy of the earlier application(s) identified above as item(s):	<b>VI-1</b>	
VII-1	<b>International Searching Authority Chosen</b>	<b>Japan Patent Office (JPO) (ISA/JP)</b>	
VIII	<b>Declarations</b>	Number of declarations	
VIII-1	Declaration as to the identity of the inventor	—	
VIII-2	Declaration as to the applicant's entitlement, as at the international filing date, to apply for and be granted a patent	—	
VIII-3	Declaration as to the applicant's entitlement, as at the international filing date, to claim the priority of the earlier application	—	
VIII-4	Declaration of inventorship (only for the purposes of the designation of the United States of America)	—	
VIII-5	Declaration as to non-prejudicial disclosures or exceptions to lack of novelty	—	
IX	<b>Check list</b>	number of sheets	electronic file(s) attached
IX-1	Request (including declaration sheets)	<b>4</b>	—
IX-2	Description	<b>64</b>	—
IX-3	Claims	<b>12</b>	—
IX-4	Abstract	<b>1</b>	<b>EZABST00.TXT</b>
IX-5	Drawings	<b>10</b>	—
IX-7	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>91</b>	

**PCT REQUEST**

NH02006PCT

Original (for SUBMISSION) - printed on 15.08.2003 09:49:23 AM

	<b>Accompanying items</b>	paper document(s) attached	electronic file(s) attached
IX-8	Fee calculation sheet	✓	-
IX-9	Original separate power of attorney	✓	-
IX-17	PCT-EASY diskette	-	Diskette
IX-18	Other (specified):  	Submission of certificate of payment for international fee	-
IX-18	Other (specified):  	Revenue stamps of transmittal and search fee for receiving offic	-
IX-19	Figure of the drawings which should accompany the abstract		
IX-20	Language of filing of the international application	English	
X-1	Signature of applicant, agent or common representative		
X-1-1	Name (LAST, First)	ITOH, Tadahiko	

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10-1	Date of actual receipt of the purported international application	
10-2	Drawings: Received	
10-2-1	Received	
10-2-2	Not received	
10-3	Corrected date of actual receipt due to later but timely received papers or drawings completing the purported international application	
10-4	Date of timely receipt of the required corrections under PCT Article 11(2)	
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